

Original correspondence giving rise to the relationship of principal and agent revealed that in January, 1959, Intourist agreed to cooperate with Afton Tours as a component part of Package Express.

o/s (FARS records further reflect that Afton Tours was registered individually as an agent of Intourist from May 1, 1959 to December 24, 1960, at which time the registration was terminated due to a "general examination of large travel agencies which come under purview of exemption from registration provided by Section 3D of the Foreign Agents Registration Act".

The registration of Package Express and Travel Agency, as of August 7, 1964, is still in effect.

ALEXANDER SVENCHANSKY was linked with a Soviet espionage ring in testimony before the Senate Internal Security Sub-committee on November 2, 1953, by HARRY GOLD, confessed atomic spy.

o/s [LOUIS BUDENZ, former Communist Party (CP) functionary, until his defection in October, 1945, advised in 1951 that [redacted] worked at World

release per DOJ

b7c



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

May 12, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

[REDACTED] b7C

This investigation is predicated on information received on April 20, 1967, from Chief Warrant Officer William Maguire, Criminal Investigations, Military Police, Fort Dix, New Jersey, to the effect that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] apparently assigned to 4A9 Section had written a letter to Fort Dix, dated March 30, 1967.

In this letter, [REDACTED] indicated that he was acquainted with soldiers from Fort Dix and from the Valley Forge Army Hospital, Valley Forge, New York, and he had information concerning drug addiction in the Army. [REDACTED] was interviewed by a United States Army Criminal Investigator on April 19, 1967, at which time [REDACTED] furnished him the following information:

He had served time at Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, and, at this time, became acquainted with Harry Gold and David Greenglass, convicted espionage agents. [REDACTED] said he was a homosexual and both of these individuals were homosexuals who carried on an affair in prison. They told him that when he was discharged from the prison, he should look up [REDACTED] of the Valley Forge Army Hospital, which he did. NY.

[REDACTED] said he and [REDACTED] took a trip to New York City where they engaged in homosexual activity together and used as much as \$100.00 a day worth of cocaine and heroine each and he stated the money came from an "embassy" on 16th Street in New York City, New York.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER
RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS
OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY
OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR
AGENCY; IT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE
NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE
YOUR AGENCY.

105-166489 - 1102
ENCLOSURE
Reviewed pgs 1, 3 only. Pgs
1, 3 are unclassifiable 3042 out/1/76
9/13/87

b/s
b7C
FBI
NY
b/s
b7C
b6
per
Army

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-166489)

DATE: 8/8/67

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-86981) (C)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] aka *b7c*
IS - R
(OO:NY)

ReNYlet to Bureau 6/23/67; and Philadelphia letter to Bureau 7/31/67.

[REDACTED]

During this interview [REDACTED] also admitted he had given a false date of birth to the Special Agents. *b7c*

Subsequent investigation reflects that [REDACTED] *b7c b7D*

The Identification Division furnished the identification record of [REDACTED] which indicated a long arrest record and reflected [REDACTED] *b7c b7D*

*W 10 ACST 8/17/67
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*14
Ch 196
105-12189-1296*

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REC 7 105-166489-5

- 2 - Bureau
- 1 - New York

15 AUG 9 1967

JAB:amd
(3)

XEROX

10 1967

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/2/89 BY SP7PWT/ck

SOVIET SECTION

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



NY 105-86981

[REDACTED]

b7D / O/S

Referenced Philadelphia letter contained information concerning [REDACTED] and his military record. This letter stated [REDACTED] was given leave from 2/1/67, to 3/3/67, which he spent at the YMCA in NYC which is also known as Sloan House. This was indicated to be his first leave in the United States prior to his return from Germany, therefore, [REDACTED] could not have been in NY between 11/10/66, and 2/1/67, as alleged by [REDACTED]. His record also reflects [REDACTED] was inducted into the United States Army on 11/2/59, and, therefore, he could not have met GOLD or GREENGLASS in Aberdeen as alleged by [REDACTED]. It is noted that at no time was [REDACTED] ever assigned to Aberdeen according to his military record. His date of birth was reflected as 7/31/36, thus indicating that when he was 17 GOLD and GREENGLASS had already been convicted and sentenced to jail. It is also noted that [REDACTED] military medical record reflects he was addicted to heroin prior to entering the service. He was sent to the Valley Forge General Hospital from Germany for treatment of tuberculosis. It is believed that with his past history of heroin, the hospital would have been aware of any change in his physical or mental condition had [REDACTED] again been taking drugs as alleged by [REDACTED].

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b7C
FBI

release per army

[REDACTED]

In view of the above summary of information, the NYO feels that [REDACTED] charges of espionage are entirely fictional and were invented to assist him in getting out of prison.

[REDACTED]

b7C
b7D / O/S

b7C
b7D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-172604)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (105-25202) (RUC)

DATE: 1/12 + 2/19, 1968

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] (S) b1

OO: WFO

Re WFO airtel to Director 1/23/68, captioned as above; Chicago airtel to Director 2/9/68, containing [REDACTED], aka, ESPIONAGE - R"; and Chicago letter and letterhead memorandum (LHM) 2/23/68, in matter entitled [REDACTED] (S) b1 b7 c

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM and accompanying evaluation memorandum. Two copies of LHM are enclosed for WFO and New York; one copy for Newark for information since [REDACTED] (S) b1

The attached LHM is being classified confidential [REDACTED] since unauthorized disclosure of data obtained from CG T-1 could reasonably result in the identification of the confidential informant of continuing value and compromise his future effectiveness. b1

[REDACTED] was contacted by SA [REDACTED]

Remaining contacts were made by SA [REDACTED]

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM) ENCLOSURE
- 1 - Newark (Enc. 1) (INFO) (RM)
- 2 - New Haven (Enc. 2) (RM) (INFO) EX-111
- 2 - WFO (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Chicago (1 - 105-340)

JFG:cms
(10)

AGENCY [REDACTED] STATE (RAC + ISO)
REQ REC'D
DATE 162W 3/27/68
HOW FORW BIS
BY CGS/SK

Classified by 3042 PWT/...
Declassify on: OADR 9/14/82
Revised version 11/80

MAR 21 1968

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: [REDACTED]

s b1

CROSS WORLD BOOKS AND PERIODICALS, INC.
Aka. Midwest Book House, Midwest Book Store

Records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section (FARS) Justice Department, Washington, D. C., reflect statements were filed by ROSE ROSE for the Cross World Books and Periodicals (CWBP) as agent for Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga (MK) (International Book), Moscow, USSR, from May, 1959, until she sold the business in October, 1960. The address of the CWBP was given as 333 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, and the purpose of the business was given as importing Russian books and periodicals for profit.

ok
release per
dog

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D ILL

The new CWBP groups, with ALEXANDER SVENCHANSKY, President GREGORY LOTSMAN, CWBP Manager; and others, filed registration statement number 1457 on June 19, 1961, with the FARS as agent for foreign principal MK to distribute and sell "Russian language books, recordings, periodicals, film strip, and visual aid..." and act as subscription agents for Soviet periodicals and newspapers. The CWBP was incorporated in Illinois on January 3, 1961.

release per
dog

On September 3, 1963, the CWBP filed a supplemental registration for the six month period ending June 19, 1963, indicating no change in its status.

SVENCHANSKY was linked with a Soviet espionage ring in testimony before the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee on November 2, 1953, by HARRY GOLD, confessed atomic spy. U.S.

[REDACTED] ok

CONFIDENTIAL

b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 117-158 MRW/JP

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 4/6/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/6-8, 15, 20, 21, 28-30/50; 3/2, 3, 16, 22, 28/51	REPORT MADE BY JAMES P. MARTIN
TITLE ARTHUR PEINEAS WEBER, wa. Artie Weber		CHARACTER OF CASE ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10/18/82 BY sp1/bja/1mw	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Background information on subject set out. Subject was associated with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, while both employed at Hendrick Manufacturing Company, from February, 1941 to June, 1942. Subject then associated with BROTHMAN in business as Chemurgy Design Corporation, June, 1942 to July, 1944, when BROTHMAN and subject allegedly had business break-up. Subject then employed July, 1944 to November, 1949 by Kellex Corporation as chemical engineer, and there had access to information regarding Atomic Energy. Four documents charged to subject while employed at Kellex cannot be located by that company. Subject also employed by Regal Corporation and Tedlee Corporation, part-time, from August, 1943 to January, 1945, and has admitted that in 1944 and 1945 he submitted fraudulent invoices, at request of subject's employer, of which subject retained the amount of \$2000. for own use. In connection with these fraudulent invoices subject's employer pleaded guilty to Renegotiation Act on 3/11/49. HARRY GOLD, admitted Soviet espionage agent, says that he had numerous telephone conversations with subject in latter part of 1941 and 1942, when GOLD called BROTHMAN'S office to speak to BROTHMAN. GOLD says he first met subject in January or February, 1943, shortly after GOLD and BROTHMAN had met with GOLD'S Soviet espionage superior, and GOLD says

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 returned 7/23 without any notation from
 STATISTICS TAKEN
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 1/2/51

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *Edward [Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES OF THIS REPORT
 5 - Bureau (116-15905)
 3 - New York
MAY 11 1951

116-15905-34
APR 9 1951
[Handwritten signatures and stamps]

RECORDED 23
 INDEXED - 20
 REPORTS TO DIRECTOR

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116-15905-34

NY 117-158

INFORMATION CONCERNING ABRAHAM BROTHMAN

It is noted that information appears above in this report that subject was associated with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in the course of business employments.

It is noted that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was convicted on November 22, 1950 in the Southern District of New York on the charge of obstruction of justice.

During the course of the trial of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in the Southern District of New York, ELIZABETH BENTLEY, an admitted Soviet espionage agent, testified that she acted as a courier in receiving information from BROTHMAN and transmitting same to her Soviet espionage superior, JACOB GOLOS during 1941. Further, that during that same year she was known to BROTHMAN as "HELEN" and that during 1941 she made arrangements with BROTHMAN whereby BROTHMAN would be contacted by a new Soviet courier, whose identity was not known to Miss BENTLEY.

Further, during BROTHMAN's trial HARRY GOLD testified that in about September, 1941 he received instructions from his Soviet espionage superior, SEMEN SEMENOV, to contact an individual in New York City for purposes of obtaining information. GOLD testified that he did contact this individual, who turned out to be ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, and on the original contact he told BROTHMAN that he was sent by "HELEN". GOLD testified further that subsequently he received various information, much of which related to chemical processes, from BROTHMAN.

INFORMATION CONCERNING CERTAIN DOCUMENTS CHARGED TO SUBJECT WHILE AT KELLEX,
WHICH DOCUMENTS CANNOT NOW BE LOCATED

The following investigation was conducted by SA Lawrence W. Spillane:

LEONARD S. PERKINS, Administrative Officer, Atomic Energy Commission, Hanford Operations Office, and Captain G. E. SAGE, Security Officer, Keller Corporation, New York City, stated that certain documents could not be located at the Kellogg Corporation and they listed these documents as follows, giving at the same time their opinion as to the security value of each of these documents.

*release
per
DOE*

NY 117-158

RE SUBJECT'S WORK ON ATOMIC ENERGY

SA CHARLTON C. MC SWAIN, of the Knoxville Office, during February, 1950, made a review of the entire records section of the Atomic Energy Commission at Oak Ridge, Tennessee through the assistance of Mr. WILLIAM OLIVER, Chief Clerk of that section of the Atomic Energy Commission, concerning scientific personnel of the Kellex Company, who were assigned to a project known as the Thermo Diffusion of Atomic Energy.

o/s
The file on the Kellex Company reflects information concerning the scientific development of this project, including a memorandum, which was undated but which was prepared sometime during 1945. This memorandum made available to the Manhattan Engineering District, the list of Kellex scientific personnel with remarks as to their educational background and their contributions to the project. The memorandum indicated that anyone of the persons so listed would have had information and access to reports reflecting data on the diffusion problems of this particular project. Included among other individuals, who were scientific personnel of the Kellex Company reflected on the memorandum was the name "Mr. ARTHUR PHINEAS WEBER". This memorandum indicated that the individuals listed thereon, as scientific personnel of Kellex, might have had contacts with the British personnel who were interested in this same diffusion project.

It was further indicated in the files of the Atomic Energy Commission that Doctor KLAUS FUCHS was one of the members of the British group who were interested in this project. However, these records of the Atomic Energy Commission failed to reflect that subject had ever been present during any of the meetings held by the British group interested in the diffusion project and American personnel interested in said project, including members of the Kellex Corporation.

INTERVIEW OF DOCTOR KLAUS FUCHS

release per DOE
It is noted that EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS, also known as Doctor KLAUS FUCHS, has admitted to English authorities, in February, 1950, that he engaged in atomic espionage, including contacts with the Soviet espionage system while he, FUCHS, was in the United States, mainly during 1944 and 1945. FUCHS has pleaded guilty in England to said charges and has been sentenced therefore by the British.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ORIGIN:

CINCINNATI, OHIO

File #65-1724

Made at: CINCINNATI, OHIO
 Date: 8-9-50
 Period: 6-7, 16, 19, 20, 22-50
 Made by: WADE H. ALLEY L.M.

Title: BENJAMIN SMILG, with aliases: Benny Smilg, Ben Smilg
 Character: ESPIONAGE (R)

SYNOPSIS:

Subject employed as Aeronautical Engineer, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, since 8-10-36 and presently Chief of Dynamics Branch, Aircraft Laboratory. SMILG identified as person contacted in Dayton, Ohio, by HARRY GOLD, Soviet espionage agent, in 1938, to secure aircraft information. Subject, upon interview, states GOLD contacted him five times in 1936-1939, on basis of mutual acquaintance with STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY, former fellow student whom subject tutored while attending Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1931-1935. Subject states all contacts with the exception of the last made while GOLD was student at Xavier University, Cincinnati, Ohio. SMILG states he refused to cooperate with GOLD in his request for aircraft information to be given to Russia, and considered GOLD over-zealous, enthusiastic "pink" student. On fourth contact GOLD exhibited photostat of a receipt previously given to SHUMOVSKY by SMILG for payment for tutoring services at MIT. Subject denies furnishing any information to GOLD. Subject later in contact with SHUMOVSKY, 1942-1943, when SHUMOVSKY assigned to Russian Purchasing Commission, W/P AFB, as Colonel in Red Army. Subject denies SHUMOVSKY ever approached him for information. Photograph and background of SHUMOVSKY obtained. Photographs of YAKOVLEV, SEMENOV, BROTHMAN and GREENGLASS, exhibited to subject, with negative results.

cc GEN. CARRALL
 U.SAF 8-18-50
 9/29/51 - Photostatic
 copy sent to Cincinnati
 USA Dayton Ohio
 EVR

release per
 Force
 ALLEY
 BRESNAHAN
 3

to A.A.B.
 Greening
 15-50

Approved: [Signature] SAC

- Copies:
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 - Boston (Enclosures)
 - Angeles (Enclosure)
 - Haven
 - York (Enclosures)
 - Philadelphia (Enclosures)
 - Louis
 - Wright-Patterson AFB

116-163359-26

RECORDED - 5

INDEXED - 5

REVERSE SIDE FOR
 ADD. DISSEMINATION

AUG 10 1950

Cincinnati #65-1724

In about April of 1941, "SAM" told GOLD that he was going to discontinue contacting him, and at the same time told GOLD that apparently a mistake had been made in connection with the SMILG matter.

GOLD stated that in connection with his contacts with BEN SMILG in Dayton, Ohio, he recalled Mrs. SMILG asking him how "STAN" was. GOLD further stated that he cannot definitely recall making a direct overture to SMILG of submitting information for the benefit of the Soviet Union. GOLD stated that on one occasion he might possibly have bordered on it.

AT DAYTON, OHIO

Through the cooperation of Mrs. WILMA BENNER, Chief, Civilian Personnel Files Section, Building 262-A, Wright-Patterson AFB, the "201" file of BENJAMIN SMILG was made available to the writer, and a review of this file reflects the following information, and indicates BENJAMIN SMILG, presently employed at Wright-Patterson AFB, to be identical with the BEN SMILG who was contacted by HARRY GOLD:

~~MIC~~ BENJAMIN SMILG, also known as BEN SMILG and BENNY SMILG, entered on duty at Wright Field on August 10, 1936, as a Junior Aeronautical Engineer, and his present position, as of March 31, 1950, was an Aircraft Flutter and Vibration Engineer, GS-14, Aircraft Laboratory, Engineering Division, as Chief of the Dynamics Branch, Building 50, Symbol MCREXA, Telephone Extension 30131.

The "201" file reflects that ~~SMILG~~ was born on June 11, 1913, in Boston, Massachusetts, and his parents, HARRY and REBECCA SMILG, were both born in Russia, and arrived in the United States in January of 1913. SMILG'S wife, ~~LEONA FOX~~, was born July 11, 1921, in Cincinnati, Ohio.

SMILG attended Boston Latin High School from 1925 to 1929, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, from September, 1929, to June, 1933, receiving a B. S. degree, and from September, 1933, to June, 1934, receiving an M. S. degree. He also did graduate work at MIT from September, 1934, until April, 1935.

Prior employment was shown to be with the E. G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from May, 1935, until April, 1936, and also with the Glen L. Martin Aircraft Company, Baltimore, Maryland, from April, 1936, to August, 1936. SMILG was commissioned a Second Lieutenant, ASN O-321604, in the Air Corps Reserve, and was on active duty from April 17, 1938, to April 30, 1938, and again from June 16, 1940, to June 29, 1940. He was also on active duty from February 19, 1942, until December 23, 1946, at which time he was discharged from Wright-Patterson Field with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the U. S. Air Force.

051
Release
per Air
Force

SECRET

SECRET AUTH CS, USAF

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE WASHINGTON 25, D. C.



Handwritten initials and date: 9 FEB 1951

RECORDED - 113

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation U. S. Department of Justice Washington 25, D. C.

Attn: Mr. E. S. Sanders, Liaison Agent

Re: BENJAMIN SMILG ESPIONAGE

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the case of BENJAMIN SMILG, currently being investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation under the character of ESPIONAGE - R.

SUBJECT was afforded a hearing at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, on 9 and 10 November 1950, based upon charges of association with persons concerned with Espionage activities.

There is attached for your information a complete transcript of the hearing in this case. A brief content of this transcript is as follows:

	Pages:
The examination of SUBJECT by his attorney	1 - 36
Witnesses for SUBJECT	37 - 65
The examination of SUBJECT resumed	66 - 75
Leona Smilg	75 - 86
The examination of SUBJECT by USAF attorney and members of the Board	
Harry Smilg	

G.I.R.-7

INDEXED - 113 RECORDED - 86 FEB 19 1951 116-163359-77 III - 181

The Central Loyalty-Security Board, USAF, has advised this office numerous discrepancies exist concerning the following:

- a. Statements by Smilg before the Board.
- b. Statements by Smilg to FBI Agents.
- c. Statements by Harry Gold to FBI Agents.

SECRET

APR 13 1951

Handwritten notes: release per Air Force

Vertical handwritten notes on the left margin, including 'W', '2-10-51', 'CLASSIFIED', 'EX-113', and 'smilg'.

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per
Air
Force*

The Board advises that there are particular discrepancies over dates involved and the number of meetings between Smilg and Gold.

As all available facts concerning the investigations of Smilg and Gold are not available to the Air Force, it is requested that an analysis be made of the attached transcript as compared to information available in your files. It is also requested that this Headquarters be advised of the results of your analysis and future action contemplated by the Bureau.

It is further requested that this matter be given expeditious action inasmuch as this Headquarters must make an early decision in this case, and a clarification of contradictory testimony is required before an adequate decision can be reached.

1/3 [

Sincerely yours,

Gilbert R. Levy

GILBERT R. LEVY
Actg Chief, Counter Intel Div
Dir. of Special Investigations
The Inspector General

1 Incl
Transcript of hearing
re SMILG

HEARING OF WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE

LOYALTY-SECURITY HEARING BOARD

9 & 10 November 1950

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING IN THE CASE OF BENJAMIN SMILG

The hearing came to order at 0935 hours on 9 November 1950 at Post 122F, Building 262A, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base.

THE FOLLOWING WERE PRESENT:

Colonel William E. Buck, Jr., Chairman
Koseco Harmony, Member
Mr. Opie Chonoweth, Member
Captain G. D. Overby, Member
Mr. Homer Morgan, Member

Mr. John Collins, USAF Attorney

Mrs. Gertrude Russel, Recorder
Miss Ruth R. Hopping, Recorder

Mr. Benjamin Smilg, Employee

Mr. B. R. Shaman, Attorney for Employee
Mr. Philip Ebeling, Attorney for Employee

General Fredrick R. Dent, Witness for Employee
Mr. Wilber E. Stitts, Witness for Employee
Mr. L. [redacted], Witness for Employee
Mr. H. R. [redacted], Witness for Employee
Mrs. Leona Smilg, Witness for Employee
Mr. Harry Smilg, Witness for Employee

0/5

116-1633 59-77

ENCLOSURE

all released per Air Force

Q: What is his first name?

o/s
A: Richard C. I helped another man, KAULO PAANANEN. He is Finnish and is now at Bell Aircraft.

Q: Any others you can remember?

A: Yes a MR. GOLDSTEIN or GOLDBERG.

Q: Not HARRY GOLD?

A: No.

Q: Any others?

A: I just don't recall. On some occasions I would go to some of them for help. There were occasions when I got stuck and we would discuss the problems as classmates will do.

Q: Did you ever continue your tutoring after you left M.I.T.? For instance, since you were at Wright Field?

o/b
A: Yes. In 1936, there was an engineer at Wright Field named David Hecker. He was a student at the University of Cincinnati and had almost graduated and had come out to Wright Field, to take a job. He was deficient in mathematics. He had not passed the course. He mentioned this and I offered to tutor him in differential equations. I did, and he passed the examination, and he paid me \$15.00 for this tutoring. He was very grateful that he passed the examination and got his degree.

Q: Is he still at Wright Field?

A: No, he is on the West Coast. He is an employee at Point Mugu for the Navy.

Q: When did you graduate from M.I.T.?

A: I got my A. B. in 1933, my Masters in June 1934, and not being able to get a job and being able to get scholarships at M.I.T. and living at home, I went back to work on my Doctors Degree, when in May of 1935 I shook the dust of M.I.T. off my feet and went to Philadelphia to work.

Q: What was your age when you graduated and got your B.S.?

A: I was almost exactly 20 years old.

know, he is a very aggressive individual and he saw to it that I got this work. Sometime before the beginning of the war I was a P-4, after being at Wright Field for only four years. That was unusually rapid promotion.

Q: What did you do then at the beginning of the war?

A: I didn't do much for Uncle Sam. I was in the Reserve. At M.I.T. I had taken ROTC. When I graduated from M.I.T. I was too young to get a commission. I was 20. I had to wait another year before I could accept the commission.

Q: Then you were a commissioned officer in the Reserve while you were here?

A: Yes, sir.

Q: When did you actually go into the Army?

A: February 1942, I was called to active duty as a First Lieutenant.

Q: Now, going back to the episode when ^{STANISLAUS} SHUMORSKY visited you in Philadelphia which was in 1935---

A: Possibly early 1936.

Q: From then until this time you entered the Army, had you had any contact with him?

A: No communication or contact of any kind.

Q: Did you know anything about his whereabouts?

A: Now, I didn't--except this case of HARRY BOLD who came and told me he was a friend of SHUMORSKY.

Q: You had no direct contact with him?

A: No.

Q: Now, I am going to omit the Reserves and HARRY for a minute. When you went into the Army, where were you stationed?

A: Wright Field.

Q: You continued right on with the same work?

A: Yes, sir.

0/5
Q: He asked you for no information?

A: No.

Q: Did he talk along technical lines with which you were acquainted?

A: Not anything technical, about airplanes in general, how effective they would be, how satisfactory airplanes were, that sort of thing.

Q: Now I am going back a little bit. In your answer you said that sometime close to Thanksgiving: "On a day near to Thanksgiving, 1938, I received a visit at my home, 307 Oxford Avenue, Dayton, Ohio, from a man theretofore unknown to me in every manner whatsoever, who introduced himself as HARRY GOLD and stated he was a student at St. Xavier University, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and who said that he was a friend of SEYMOUR SHUMOWSKY, who had suggested to him that he visit me." I want you to relate just how and when that occurred.

A: On one day near Thanksgiving, the 30th--

Q: How do you fix that date?

A: I fix that,--I remember in December of that year I went on a trip to New York and had an automobile accident. I remember I had seen GOLD just before that. I remember the Thanksgiving part because of the statements he made to me. He came to my house. I had never seen him before and I had never met him before, and he said he was a student at Xavier College right down here at Cincinnati, and that he knew SHUMOWSKY and that SHUMOWSKY had told him about me, that I liked music, I liked to play chess, I liked good literature and that sort of thing, and if he got a chance he should look me up sometime. He also said at this Thanksgiving period he was very lonesome. Most of the other fellows had gone home and he had decided to come up to Dayton and meet me if possible. Some other members of my family were present. I don't remember exactly who and we sat down.

Q: Where did this visit you just described take place?

A: At the home of my parents.

Q: Go on.

A: We talked about a great many subjects and I can't recall specifically what was said or anything of that sort, but one of the topics I am quite sure was Hitler's treatment of the Jews. In checking up now, what went on in those days, trying to refresh my own memory of the general background,

news events and the general situation in 1938, I came across these specific facts which I think should be mentioned so you can get a general background of the times and the state our minds were in at that time. The Munich Pact where England and France had essentially surrendered Czechoslovakia to Hitler was signed in December of 1938, and of course, there was a very strong feeling in this country that Czechoslovakia had been betrayed. You may remember right at that time that Russia had offered to come to the help of the Czechs if France would, and France didn't, and one of the reasons was that Russia didn't have an air force that was worth anything. Lindbergh had made a statement of this kind. Also at this time there was the young student, HERSCHEL GRYBNZPAN--what I have down here is what I got going through the Dayton Daily News to show what the headlines discussed on those particular days. Now, here on November 7, 1938, which is two weeks before GOLD'S visit, HERSCHEL GRYBNZPAN, a 17-year old Polish Jew declaring he had come to avenge his countrymen. On 9 November 1938, "Ernest Von Rath, secretary of the German Embassy, died today from wounds inflicted in the Embassy November 7th by a 17-year old Polish Jew in Paris." November 10, 1938, "Anti-Jewish Rioting Sweeps Germany, Synagogues in Berlin, Vienna suffers Damages. Nazi Germany today indulged in its greatest wave of anti-Jewish violence since Hitler came to power in 1933. Reports from every section of the country told of burning and dynamiting of synagogues and demolition and looting of Jewish shops. Seven of Berlin's twenty Synagogues were burned. All Vienna's 20 Synagogues were reported burned, wrecked, or badly damaged. In Munich all Jews were told by angry Nazis that they must leave the country. Hourly new reports of destruction and violence came from different sections of Germany."

Q: Of course, you have a definite reason for telling us of the events of the day, and I want you to tell the hearing board just what relation that did have.

A: When GOLD was visiting me he seemed to be obsessed by the idea that the Jews particularly in Germany and Austria were going to be destroyed. I think that was one thing Gold was right in. Certainly the Germans intended to do that. He claimed then there was only one country that was going to fight Germany and that was Russia. England and France had just sold Czechoslovakia "down the river" at Munich and that Russia was the only one who would stand by, and if you looked behind the scenes you would see that France and England were secretly helping Germany instead of fighting Germany, and the whole idea was to get Germany to go to the East, naturally any Jew that fell under the Germans' control or power would be exterminated. He felt it was a shame that no one was doing anything about it, that people should rise up and protest about that sort of thing, and that was essentially his early discussions.

Q: Now that is the way he started off his acquaintanceship with you prior to Thanksgiving of 1938?

A: Yes.

Q: What was your reaction to his carrying on?

A: Well, I felt very strongly about this. I thought it was terrible that such things were going on and no one would or could do anything about it. I had never taken any great interest in international politics and my strong feeling was that of brotherhood. I would have felt the same way if the Chinese or somebody else was being persecuted or murdered, and with the Jews for whom I felt an even stronger kinship, I felt essentially it was an awful shame. I wasn't the only one. Shall I go on with this?

Q: No, I would like to stick to GOLD. We can come back to that. In other words you agreed with CCID in his conversation that he wasn't all wrong?

A: As far as the Jews were concerned, yes.

Q: Did he make any suggestions what he should do about it, or you should do about it or anybody else should do about it in the conversation?

A: No.

Q: What was your general reaction to him as a person?

A: I didn't like him at all. He was very talkative in a sort of an unpleasant sort of way because of his physical--he was very short, a little over five feet tall and approximately five feet wide, always perspiring, always mopping himself, apparently making a lot of remarks that had no real basis, just trying to impress us. In other words, extremely talkative and not very bright was my impression.

Q: Did he explain what he was doing at Xavier?

A: Yes, he said he was forced to give up his education previously at some Eastern University and had come to Xavier to get a degree. He had apparently saved some money.

Q: What was he studying?

A: Chemistry.

Q: What were the circumstances? Did he leave your house at that time?

A: After a couple or three hours he said it was time to go and he said goodbye and I escorted him to the door and he departed. I believe he asked if he could come back again sometime and I gave him the usual polite answer I give to somebody I don't want to come back, such as, "If you are ever around, drop in." I didn't give him any definite time and he asked me if I would come down to visit him at Xavier.

Q: Did you ever do that?

A: No, I didn't like the fellow and in all the time I knew him did we ever make an appointment.

Q: When did you next see him? And where?

A: The next time I would guess was about two months later at my home that he suddenly appeared again.

Q: Had he called you in advance? Had you had an appointment or engagement with him?

A: He just dropped in.

Q: For the second visit?

A: Yes.

Q: Where was it the second time?

A: At home.

Q: Were you alone with him?

A: I guess my mother was there.

Q: Was your mother usually at home?

A: She just did the usual housewife's errands. She was usually around.

Q: You don't know who was there on the second visit, and what conversation did you have?

A: We talked about the Jews again. He had the idea very firmly in his mind. It was terrible, why doesn't somebody do something about this.

Q: Did he talk on other subjects?

A: Yes, sometimes on school work, chemistry, but the distinct impression he left with me by which I characterized him, it was the matter of the Jews and his frequent discussion of it up to the point where it actually got boring. You can talk about a subject just so long, read about it in the newspapers, and then there isn't much to say about it.

Q: What manner did he have in talking? Was he a pleasant conversationalist, a boisterous sort of fellow?

A: He was a loud-mouth, just a fellow you would not place very much confidence in at all, in other words, inefficient, pudgy, unpleasant, talkative, just one of those individuals any of you meeting for just a few minutes, you just would not like him.

Q: Was that your impression?

A: I have never gone to his house, I never went to see him, I never took him any place as far as I can recall, in other words, every time he would appear my reaction would be, "Well, here we are again for another couple of dull hours."

Q: How many visits did he make at your home or any other place. How many times that you know of did you have contact with him at all?

A: The only time I ever met him was at my home. He would come and ring the bell and there he was.

Q: How often?

A: About three times.

Q: Without notice or without engagement?

A: Without notice or without engagement.

Q: At other times what was the nature of your conversations?

A: Again it was his impression of the Jews and how terrible it was.

Q: Did he ever suggest to you what you should do about it?

A: He made remarks from time to time. This was really a vile situation to be in. It looked like the Germans were going to conquer the world. He gave me the impression that people with technical ability should do something to stop the Germans.

Q: Did he ever directly suggest that you ought to do something about it?

A: Not in any definite fashion at all that I should do something about it.

Q: Did he ever ask you for anything--did he ever ask you for any data or technical knowledge?

A: No.

Q: Did he ever ask you for any technical information on your job at Wright Field?

A: No.

Q: Did he ever ask you anything definite about your U. S. Service on aerodynamics?

A: I had discussed the vibration and flutter problem. He had the impression---

Q: Did he know anything about those projects?

A: No, he was a chemistry student. I wanted to make a remark and it slipped my mind.

Q: You started to say that he had the impression---

A: He had the impression that I was a very capable, outstanding engineer, and that it was a pity that it wasn't being used to fight Hitler. I have the impression that possibly he might have wanted me--I would not say suggested but hinted--that I ought to go to Russia and help Russia fight Hitler.

Q: Did he ever say it in so many words?

A: I can't recall specifically in so many words, but he said that fighting the Germans--how could people do something to fight the Germans. He said Russia was the only country that was fighting the Germans.

Q: Did you believe that?

A: No. While they persecuted members of the Jewish race they were not friendly with the Jews who practiced their religion. I didn't think they would do anything for the Jews.

Q: Did this fellow ever make proposals to you that made you think he was hiding something that didn't appear on the surface?

A: No, I don't think he did.

Q: Did it look to you that he, or did he ever represent himself to you as an agent for somebody?

A: No, he told me he was a friend of SHUMOWSKY.

Q: Did he discuss that very often?

A: Yes, he brought that up several times.

Q: Now I think you told me he on one occasion you took him down in your coupe to the Bus Station?

A: Yes.

Q: Do you recall the incident that occurred then?

A: One special incident comes to my mind. He on one occasion--it was an evening in Spring. He asked me to take him down to the Bus Station. The time was so short and he was afraid he would not make his bus to Cincinnati that I reluctantly agreed to do so and drove him down to the Bus Station. We arrived there and I parked my car in front of the Dayton Public library, across from the Bus Station. At that time the bus for Cincinnati left from there. At any rate, it was at night and we parked there and he said something to me to the effect that I don't think you like me at all, and I don't think you believe I am a friend of SHUMOWSKY. I said, "Why no. You said you are a friend of SHUMOWSKY and I have no reason to doubt it and he pulled out a receipt, a photostat of a receipt, and said, 'this should prove to you that I really am a friend of SHUMOWSKY.'" I looked at it and it was a photostatic copy of the receipt I had given SHUMOWSKY years ago. I don't remember the amount of money. It was made out to STANISLAUS SHUMOWSKY and signed by BEN SMIG. I said, "What difference does it make?" He said, "I want you to believe I am." I said, "So what."

Q: Did he ever say anything as to why his relationship with SHUMOWSKY should mean anything to you?

A: No.

Q: Did he ever intimate that Shumowsky was doing anything he should not be doing?

A: No, I didn't know SHUMOVSKY was doing anything he shouldn't be doing and I still don't think so. I certainly would not invite him to my wedding and introduce him to everybody including anybody in uniform if I thought that.

Q: Did he suggest that SHUMOVSKY was engaged in any enterprise which was wrong?

A: No.

Q: So, neither by word or suggestion or anything did he indicate anything about SHUMOVSKY, nor by word or statement did he suggest that SHUMOVSKY might be an agent of the Soviet Government?

A: No.

Q: Now all this occurred when?

A: You mean---

Q: I mean this series of meetings between you and GOLD?

A: Between 1938 and 1939.

Q: Did you already state how many visits you had from GOLD?

A: Roughly I would say not more than five.

Q: Now, at that time was there a war going on anywhere?

A: In 1938 and 1939 there was no war. There was the peace in our time through Chamberlain at Munich.

Q: When did the attack begin?

A: In 1939.

Q: These contacts were long before that? You will have to answer?

A: Yes.

Q: At that time do you recall or have you found through any of your research which has taken place recently whether or not we in the U. S. have taken any position or attitude against Russia or for Russia or against Germany or for Germany?

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A: There was a very strong feeling against Germany, at least among people I knew. The general feeling about Russia at that time was that she just didn't amount to anything. The Germans had a huge air force and a huge army. The Russians had several purges at that time of top generals and they didn't have anything that was any threat to anybody. They had a lot of trouble at home and Germany was the real menace.

Q: But there was no war and we were not fighting against anybody at the time the conversations took place?

A: That's right.

Q: Was there any reason why you or anybody else talking with GOLD or engaging in the conversations you have just described that would lead you to the conclusion that there might be espionage or anything like that?

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A: No. At that time the Nazis were a bunch of rats and should be exterminated and England and France would not do anything about it, and the United States had a neutrality act and would ship no arms over there and Russia would be the one that would be attacked by Hitler and it was a shame the Russians didn't have anything to fight with and so on.

Q: That was the general tenor of his conversation?

A: Yes. In my research of that general period I might say that again, to get the background, remembering again that GOLD visited me in '38, here is a Dayton Daily News item of November 12th, "New York: The new outbreak of anti-semitism in Germany brought strong protests from Governor Alfred E. Smith and District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey--and anonymous threats of bombing the German Consulate. Dewey said: "We stand appalled by the sight of what has happened in Nazi Germany." Again, "New York, November 12. Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish leaders today issued a call to prayer next week-end for victims of racial and religious oppression throughout the world....called special attention 'to the plight of those of Jewish blood in Europe.'" Again, this is an article, November 12 in Atlantic City. "The Board of Bishops of Methodist Episcopal Church asked U. S. Government today to protest to Germany against recent attacks on Jews and Jewish stores.....described attacks as 'Incredibly inhuman and unjustifiable deeds,'"

Q: Let me ask you Mr. SMIG at this point if you ever from the inflammatory remarks that this fellow GOLD was making or for any other reason or anybody else's influence, have you ever had any thoughts in your mind about helping Russia at any time?

A: No, I never did. I didn't think that Russia would help the Jews, in fact would exterminate them.

Q: After those five, or approximately five visits of Mr. GOLD to you, did you ever see him again?

A: After that particular visit that he showed me the receipt, I didn't see him again for sometime and then again suddenly there he was at my house and said that he had gotten a job and was not working and we talked a little bit.

Q: Did he say where he was working?

A: No, he didn't say.

Q: Was he actually working or going to work or was he still in Cincinnati?

A: I don't know. I never checked on him. All I know was what he told me.

Q: Didn't he say anything about the job?

A: All I know he said he had a job and we talked a little bit about politics and the international situation and at that particular meeting he seemed to be much more pleasant than he had been in the past. He didn't talk so much about this Jewish problem and he seemed to have settled down. Up to that time I had the idea he was one of those wild pink-eyed students like you see in the Eastern Universities. My idea was that now he would settle down and become a useful respectable citizen.

Q: At that visit did he ever make any overtures?

A: No.

Q: On any contacts, did he ever specifically argue anything?

A: No.

Q: After that did you ever see him again?

A: No, I never saw him again.

Q: Do you remember when the last occasion was?

A: The only thing I remember about that last occasion, it was during the summer of his last school year. I would like to tell this little story on my research. Naturally, I was very interested in this story of GOLD, particularly when I was charged with knowing him and I noticed a newspaper account that he had gotten his degree in 1940. That really

surprised me because I was convinced in my own mind he had gotten the degree in 1939. You have to stop and think how you recall an event of several years ago, usually by some date you have confidence in. So I went to the library and checked several other papers besides the Dayton Daily News and they also said 1940, but this newspaper carried a stereotyped report on GOLD which was probably issued by the F. B. I. I drove down to Xavier to check on this fact, and to my surprise the year book showed he had gotten his degree in 1940. Gentlemen, that really threw me for a loop. I didn't know how I could be off by one year.

Q: Do you know for sure now that you are off by one year on his visits to you?

A: Let me put it this way. I had that definite feeling that he had only been visiting us for one year. My wife and I looked at each other and said, "How could that possibly be?" He had been only visiting us for one year and was graduated in 1940, but I definitely remembered his first visit in 1938. I went down to the registrar and to my great relief the registrar told me he had actually entered school in September of 1938, but he had actually been attending Xavier for two years. He had stayed there for the summer course in 1939 and naturally had not graduated until June 1940. That was a distinct surprise to me.

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Q: Does that change your opinion that this last visit to you was in the early summer of '39 after his first school year, or is it possible he made his last visit after he graduated in 1940?

A: I have no reference mark on this visit.

Q: I would like to fix this in the minds of the members of the hearing. In the letter of charges it states, "During the period from about late fall, 1938, to the latter part of 1939, at or near Dayton, Ohio, and other places, you associated with one HARRY GOLD, then known to you to be an espionage agent of the Soviet Government," which coincides with the statement to the latter part of 1939, and there is no reference made that the visits extended over until the end of the 1940 year of school. In your conversation with the F.B.I. who were investigating your case, didn't they say anything to you about or in connection with his acquaintance with you? What were those incidents?

A: As far as those dates were concerned, the F. B. I. told me that GOLD knew me at a later period than the period I mentioned. I am telling you the story, the whole truth as I know it. I don't recall his visiting me after the summer of 1939. They said, "Were you not involved in an

automobile accident some place in Pennsylvania which occurred in 1940," and I tried to recall it and I could not recall it, and they said, "were you not with Mr. Epstein?"--You gentlemen probably remember him, Mr. Albert E. Epstein--and I said, "No, I am sure that accident occurred in December about Christmas of 1938."

Q: Now, before you get away from that incident, you also related that incident about the trip you made to Florida.

A: One of the reasons I was sure the incident had occurred in 1938, which was again a reference. In 1939, I took some vacation and went down to Miami, Florida, and the way I have proof of that is that General Dent sent me a telegram in Florida and I still have the original, and he asked me to come back home because he had a job for me to do. As a matter of fact I was going to the West Coast and he wanted me to come back.

Q: When was that telegram sent?

A: Shortly after Christmas 1939, I went to Miami, Florida. While I was in Florida, completely by accident I happened to see on the beach Albert Epstein's mother and sister. I had never met them until this trip I had taken to New York, so I was quite sure the accident had been on the trip to New York before this Florida incident.

Q: What did you do about checking up this accident?

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A: I called Mr. Epstein and asked him to verify the date of the accident. He said, of course, it was in December of 1938; and I said to him, "how can you be sure?" He said, "after all it was my car that was wrecked and after the accident I had to buy a new car and that new car was a 1939 DeSoto." That fixed that particular date. Do you want the statement from Mr. Epstein?

Q: Yes, we might just as well do that at this time. I would like to offer this in evidence as the employee's Exhibit D.

Mr. Epstein's statement read and made a part of the record as Exhibit D.

Q: I think you also had Mr. Epstein check with that Insurance Company because there was an insurance claim involved in this accident.

A: I don't believe he carried insurance at the time, but he did check it that he was sent a bill by the State of Pennsylvania for damage to a telegraph pole. The State of Pennsylvania sent him a bill for damages.

Q: Did he ever locate that bill and send it to you?

A: He said he was going to, but if I didn't hear from him the date was correct.

Q: So you have it definitely set in your mind that the episode related to you by the F.B.I. was the accident referred to in 1938?

A: Yes.

Q: Now, there is another incident referred to you by the F.B.I. regarding the fact that GOLD had accompanied you to a meeting in Dayton.

A: That's right.

Q: Now tell the Board about that meeting and about that entire incident.

A: I must say that I do not recall taking him to any such meeting, although I might well have taken him to such a meeting. I have no interest one way or another. The meeting the F.B.I. spoke about....

Q: First of all, let it be explained that the F. B. I. explained that GOLD had told them that you had accompanied him.

A: Yes, the meeting was a Zionist meeting at which Lewisohn was the speaker, and my own feeling was that of a Zionist. Maybe for the sake of the Board I should explain what a Zionist is. A Zionist believes that the Jewish National Homeland is in Israel, and that Israel should be set up as a democratic nation, and whatever Jews want to go to Israel as a result of persecution could settle there. That in no way contradicts the ability of the Jews to be good citizens. It simply means that Israel is to be set up for whatever Jews want to go there. This meeting was set up to arouse enthusiasm and money for the Zionist cause. That is quite opposite to the Russian idea. The Russian idea is that religion is an opiate to the people and there should be no small groups. It is quite likely that if GOLD came to see me unannounced or unexpected as was his custom,—if I was going to such a meeting rather than spend a couple of dull hours with him it would be perfectly natural for me if he had come on such an evening, I would have taken him.

Q: Do you know when that meeting was held?

A: Since talking with the F.B.I. I had it checked. It was March 1, 1939. I checked with the Jewish Community Council.

Q: Ludwig Lewisohn spoke on that date and I took that from the records, which I examined myself. That is the correct date. I might also add that I was present at that lecture and heard it myself. I can confirm what has been said by Mr. SWILG. I am not a Zionist. I went because I was interested in what he said. He is a noted author and I was interested in hearing what he had to say. Therefore, Mr. Swilg, you are not certain when Mr. GOLD last visited you that it was at the end of the 1938--1939 school year or the 1939--1940 school year? His last visit, but you are sure the previous visits were in 1938 and 1939 school year. There may have been a thought that each time was the last visit. Again may I ask you, did he ever make any requests or any statement to you that you or any prudent person should have recognized as being subversive or improper in relation with your work at Wright Field or your association with Wright Field?

A: He was just saying things that a lot of other people were saying, but saying them much more obnoxiously than the others.

Shaman: Gentlemen, while I am not quite finished with Mr. SWILG, we have asked General Dent to be here at 1:30; and he has to leave at 3:00; and he wants to come in on this meeting. May I ask that we interrupt this meeting and have General Dent come in at 1:30?

Colonel Buck: We will adjourn, and I would suggest that we get back about five minutes early.

Hearing adjourned until 1:25 p.m.

The hearing was called to order at 1:35 p.m.

Colonel Buck: The hearing will come to order again. Is it your desire to continue Mr. ...

Shaman: We would like to interrupt his testimony at this point and call on General Dent because he has an appointment.

Colonel Buck: General Dent would you raise your right hand please.

General Dent sworn in.

Please be seated.

Mr. Collins: Do you know of the circumstances involving Mr. SKIIG's difficulties?

A: I do. The difficulty was brought to my attention by Mr. SKIIG's supervisor, Colonel Gibbs, who along with Mr. SKIIG came to my office and discussed it with me.

Q: Would you name the supervisor?

A: Colonel Gibbs.

Q: Were you advised as to the date generally that Mr. SKIIG and SHUMKOWSKY first met?

A: He apprised me at the time. He informed me and went through the history and advised me that he had acted as a private tutor in the days they were both in MIT together.

Q: And that he gave receipts for tutoring?

A: Yes.

Q: Do you know the name of the man who had the receipts?

A: I believe it was GOLD

Q: HARRY GOLD?

A: I understand it was HARRY GOLD.

Q: Do you understand that Mr. SKIIG is a prudent person from your observation of him?

A: May I classify the question. Can we separate the individual's history prior to this case?

Q: From your observation?

A: I would say he was.

Q: From now, what is your opinion as to his prudence?

A: I feel he exercised poor judgment in not bringing the matter to the attention of proper authority.

Q: General, do you understand that receipts were shown to Mr. SMILG by someone else other than the person to whom they had been given?

A: I understand he was approached at his own home by Mr. GOLD and during one of these approaches one of these receipts was shown to Mr. SMILG.

Q: Do you know the reason why the receipt was shown to him?

A: I do not.

Q: Would you say that he is careless or showed poor judgment.

A: In this particular case he has shown poor judgment.

Q: In other words would it have been prudent for this person to have reported this to his superior?

A: I would have.

Q: No further questions.

Colonel Buck: General Dent, do you consider Mr. SMILG's position as Chief of the Dynamics Branch a rather sensitive position--sensitive as we know it from a security position?

A: I would, yes, particularly since his duties involve not only technical duties but also responsibilities of management.

Q: Do you by any chance, personally, know whether or not there has been a continuing campaign in the Air Materiel Command; and, of course, in the Engineering Division for quite sometime as to the need for proper security?

A: That is correct.

Q: Do you happen to know whether there was any such campaign at the time this person first became acquainted with Mr. SMILG?

A: No, I think I am very clear in saying that security and importance of security has increased tremendously from 1935 to the present.

Q: Would you say General Dent that, since there has been this world situation, there has been stressed a need for security?

A: Yes, sir.

Gentlemen do you have any additional questions?

Thank you very much General Dent.

A: Well, he has shown a great deal of diligence in the application of his job; and I believe my impression is that his character is excellent and outstanding, and a person of very high integrity. Does that answer your question?

Q: Yes. From your observation, what would you say as to his loyalty?

A: As result of my association with him since 1936, I believe him a loyal and faithful citizen to this country of the United States.

Q: Have you ever seen any act or heard any word or had any suspicion in your mind that he was anything other than a good faithful loyal citizen to the United States?

A: No, sir.

Q: In addition to working along side of him in the department that you have already described, did you have many social contacts with him outside the sphere of your work to have a general knowledge of him inside and out of work?

A: Yes, we have had many social contacts on a professional level outside of working hours.

Q: And it was from those observations as well as the ones at work that you reach your conclusion?

A: That is right.

Mr. Collins: What nature of access do you have for classified material?

A: Secret and also have an "K" clearance.

Q: Do you know if Mr. Saig has that same clearance?

A: I think he has that same clearance.

Q: Would you say that SMILE is security conscious from your observation of him in his work?

A: In our office he seemed to be security conscious and he took every effort to lock things up, and I have never heard of his speaking of things classified.

Q: Did you ever hear of HARRY GOLD?

A: No.

Q: Does he impress you as a person who could remember details?

A: Yes.

Q: Does he appear to you as a person who could remember happenings that occurred ten or twelve or fifteen years ago?

A: Well it would depend on how significant they were.

Q: How important they were. Is he a long-haired scientist, would you say who was absent minded? He could remember things so far as you could observe?

A: As far as I know, yes.

Q: Did he ever discuss with you any political problems concerning the Jewish people in Germany and the plight they were in when Hitler was there?

A: Not to any great extent.

Q: Do you remember what it was?

A: I don't remember anything specific.

Q: Do you know the reason for this hearing to-day?

A: No, sir. I know generally, but not in detail.

Q: Do you know the specific charges?

A: No sir.

Q: Do you read the newspapers generally?

A: Yes, sir.

Q: Do you know or have you had an opportunity to recall any incident in the newspaper in the last five months concerning one HARRY GOLD?

A: Yes, sir.

Q: Could you state who he is and what he is alleged to have done?

A: I think he is alleged to have given Atomic secrets to Russia or maybe it was to Dr. Fuchs.

Q: He is a Soviet Espionage Agent, you will agree?

A: I don't know.

Q: From the newspaper articles, did you form the opinion that he was an Espionage Agent?

A: From newspapers?

Q: From the newspaper?

A: I would say he was.

Q: Outside of reading Gold's name in the newspaper, did you ever hear it before?

A: No, sir.

Q: Did you ever hear it prior to May or June of 1950?

A: No, sir.

Q: You stated that Mr. Smilg was more cautious than you were, in regard to security matters. Is that correct?

A: I would say he was.

Q: Who was his superior during that time?

A: During that time we had Colonel Dent and Colonel Gibbs.

Q: Did you know Colonel Gibbs very well professionally?

A: In what sense do you mean professionally?

Q: In connection with your work?

A: I would say I know him reasonably well--not too well.

Q: Is he the sort of person with whom you can discuss matters in the office?

A: Yes, sir.

Q: Was he a person who is considerate concerning matters in his office?

A: Yes, sir.

Q: Let us assume that HARRY GOLD, who is now known to be an Espionage Agent for the Russian Government had contacted you in your home in 1938, and stopped in and visited you, would you have reported that to your superiors?

A: You mean?

Q: If he had visited you unbeknownst to you as to who he was--except that it was a mutual friend who had caused the visit, then you found he was an espionage agent, would you have reported it to your supervisor?

A: You mean ten years later?

Q: Yes, you did not find it out until ten years later?

A: Yes, I think I probably would. I do not know. I can remember a time in my experience when I was working at Curtiss Wright, somebody mentioned to me that he knew of an individual that had sent drawings of the Martin Bomber to Germany; and I said, "Why didn't you report it?" He said: "I don't know--a lot of people were doing it, and nobody thought anything of it." But now conceivably I could also have reported that particular incident. I should have reported it.

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Q: Let us assume that that person sending drawings to Germany was picked up and you read it in the papers, would you report it? Assuming you did know him and you read about where he had been brought in as an espionage agent or a spy, would you be likely to report it?

A: I don't know. Not necessarily because my contacts with him in that particular case involved no information of interest to this Government. Let's suppose I had met somebody twenty years ago when I was in school and he later turned out to be a Communist or spy. I probably would not report that I knew him as it would have no significance, because I only knew the man at school.

Q: Let us assume that he made an overture concerning the work you were doing at the present time, would you report him?

A: If the work was confidential?

Q: Yes.

A: I would report it, if I were working on a confidential project and he requested information, I would report it.

Q: That would give you a train of thought, would you report that to your superiors?

A: That would depend on how the train of thought ended up? If this fellow was friendly with the Russians, I would naturally assume he was hitting me for information.

Q: Would you report it?

A: Definitely.

Q: Now to carry this one step further, then you read in the papers in 1950, that he was an espionage agent and had given information to Dr. Fuchs, would you then report that he had at one time come to you?

A: I think I would probably think about it to see if his visit had any significance. It would be too late to report it.

Q: Would you be likely to take it up with your superior and lay the whole thing out to him and say, "What do you think I should do?"

A: That would depend if my reporting him at this particular time would help the Government, I would do it.

Q: Do you think you should be the one to decide that or someone else?

A: I would probably make the decision myself. Of course if he had asked me for information at any time or intimated that he wanted information; then I would have reported him at the time he hit me for the information.

Q: Let's say he didn't ask for information but brought up the plight of the Jewish people and said the Russians were the only ones who were going to help them; and tried to impose upon you his belief so that you might act for the benefit of the Russian Government?

A: Then I would report him at that moment because he was obviously a dangerous individual. But if he just flashed this receipt in front of me and I asked him how he got it and he answered, "Our mutual friend gave it to me"; that would not necessarily make me suspicious, I would only become suspicious if he asked me for information.

Board: Mr. Wasserman, would it possibly increase or decrease your suspicion if you didn't know this man from Adam and he showed you the receipt. Would it make you more or less suspicious if instead of showing you the receipt he showed you a photostatic copy of it?

A: I would think sure there was something funny about his having a receipt because you don't normally give just anybody a receipt.

Q: Did you ever have anyone in your life come to you with a receipt or document of proof like that?

A: No.

Q: You say you know Mr. SMIG socially?

A: I didn't go to his house. We went to office parties.

Q: But lunch and parties? Did he ever discuss Mr. GOLD or the Russian Colonel?

A: No sir.

Q: You do not know anything of his association with them?

A: No sir, I was surprised that he knew the Russian. I do not think I knew the detail of his connection with the Russian. I thought he knew him from the office.

Q: After the wedding in 1943, would you say that you said a couple of days later, "just who was the Russian Colonel?"

A: I do not remember that well enough to tell you. I was a little surprised to see the Russian there. That is the only incident I can recall to mind that I did see him there.

Q: Was there more than one Russian there?

A: It seems to me there was; but I can not swear to it.

Q: He has not told you anything about the Russian insofar as you can recall?

A: No.

Q: If you obtained any information of a highly classified nature about the "A" and "H" Bomb would you feel free to discuss it with Mr. SMIG or would you keep it to yourself? Do you have any question of his loyalty?

A: At the present moment you mean?

Q: No, two or three months ago?

A: I do not have any question about his loyalty. I would surely feel free to discuss highly classified information with him, if he was cleared for that information.

Chairman: I would like to remind you Mr. SMILG that you are still under oath.

Mr. Smilg: I understand.

Mr. Shaman: Mr. Smilg before we resume where we left off this morning, I would like to ask you a few questions about what developed here this afternoon. You have heard all the testimony, when did Colonel Gibbs become your superior officer?

A: I do not know the exact date, my best guess would be the late summer of 1949.

Q: In other words a little more than a year ago?

A: I would say he was in charge of the Lab about six months of the time that this was going on.

Q: Prior to that were you acquainted with him?

A: I knew him as Chief of the Wind Tunnel Branch.

Q: There was no association between his work and yours prior to the time he took over?

A: I saw him occasionally.

Q: There was no direct association?

A: I very rarely saw him.

Q: You considered him sufficiently friendly that you would have gone to him with any matter you considered important, would you not?

A: Yes.

Q: Now when were you first questioned by the F.B.I. regarding this GOLD episode?

A: On June 21, 1950. (Wrong - 6/19/50)

Q: That is just a few months ago. When you were questioned, where were you at the time?

A: I was at Wright Field. The two F.B.I. agents came to my office at the field and asked me to come down town with them without giving me any inkling as to what it was about.

general situation had come to his attention and that the Atomic Energy people were worried about the situation, but that they seemed to be the only ones. And he said that they had tentatively decided, apparently between the two of them that I would continue in my work but would avoid Atomic Energy project. Then Colonel Gibbs said, I have not even told General Dent about this yet, this was over a month now since I had told Colonel Gibbs about it; so he said, "Let's go up now and tell General Dent about it." "Because if Washington knows about it, it will start boiling and be a bad situation." So we went up and told General Dent the entire story and he said that under the present plans were for me to avoid ABC work and continue in my work; and General Dent said that would be satisfactory; and we left the office together with that understanding.

Q: How did you have a full discussion of your affairs with General Dent?

A: Yes, a full discussion--even to the matter of the receipt.

Q: Then did Colonel Gibbs and General Dent continue to let you have access to classified and general material after that discussion?

A: That is right.

Q: Were you sent on any other missions after that outside of Wright Field?

A: After that trip to the West Coast things happened too fast.

Q: When were you suspended from duty?

A: August 9, 1950.

Q: In your discussion with Colonel Gibbs and also in your discussion with General Dent did you make full disclosure of all of the matters that came before this hearing board to-day?

A: That is right.

Q: The story of GOLD, SHUMOVSKY, the Russian Colonel, and the receipt, all that was mentioned to Colonel Gibbs and General Dent?

A: Yes.

Q: And apparently that did not shake their confidence in your ability and handling classified material until orders came from higher authority?

A: I might add, shortly before I was suspended, Colonel Gibbs had made arrangements for me to temporarily do some teaching work at the Institute of Technology.

Q: Institute of Technology, where?

A: Here at the Field.

Q: Did you do that teaching?

A: No, I had to leave town and by the time I returned a representative of the Provost Marshal gave me notice of my suspension.

Q: You also have heard a rather complete discussion both in the testimony of General Dent and Mr. Wasserman regarding, let us say, your lack of judgment in failing to report when you first saw the report of GOLD'S arrest in the papers. I would like for you to state for the Board in your own language why it was that you did not report it--your contacts and relationship with GOLD and why you did not think it necessary to make such a report to your superior officer?

A: I did not think of HARRY GOLD as an espionage agent. I don't think he was at the time. My impression was that he was a Pink-College student. He was saying the things other people were saying at the time; as to the question of the receipt, it certainly seemed surprising. We did not have much time to talk about it. He was late and might miss the bus, I just regarded him as slightly a crack-pot on this one subject. Hardly impressive enough to be an espionage agent and when I read it in the paper I was startled that such a guy should be chosen. He was fat, short, and unpleasant, nothing slick about him, nothing smooth. He was one guy you would dislike when you met.

Q: Do you mean by that that he left no impression on you at all?

A: He left a disagreeable impression, but not important enough to remember.

Q: Had you remembered your contact with him in the ten years that intervened?

A: I asked BRUNOWSKY at one of our meetings--I said some guy you knew came around to see me. Do you know anything about that?

Q: Where did that conversation take place and when?

A: In the Fall of 1942.

Q: You mean when SEUMOWSKY first came to the field?

A: Yes, that is right, I did not remember his name. I have a very poor memory for names. I said some guy came around who said he was a friend of yours. I asked, "Do you know about him, SEUMOWSKY?" He gave me the impression that he did not know who it was and just shrugged it off and I forgot about it, and I never thought of GOLD again until his exposure.

Q: Where did you learn of his exposure?

A: When I was in Rome, New York, on two week active duty, I picked up the newspaper one day and read of HARRY GOLD'S arrest as Atomic Bomb Spy.

Q: Was his picture there?

A: Yes the picture and the story. I looked at it and the headline attracted my attention. It was a big story and looking at the picture, the face seemed vaguely familiar. I looked at the name HARRY GOLD, and it was slightly familiar but I did not know it was the same fellow. I thought it might be possible that it was one of those things that rang a slightly familiar sound, but I was by no means certain it was the same fellow.

Q: Then what did you do about that?

A: Well my first reaction was to tell somebody about it. I thought about calling Colonel Gibbs about it to see if it was significant. Then I thought that I am not sure that it is this guy, so I dropped the matter for a few days. It happened that an airplane was set up to fly from Rome, New York, to Boston that week and naturally I was anxious to get to Boston and see my mother who was ill. When I got to Boston I asked my folks, father, mother and brother, if they had seen the article on Harry Gold and they said yes, they had noticed it but they said, "So What." I asked them if they thought it was the same guy that had visited at home a few times. My father was very skeptical about it. He looked at it and said he did not know, it might be, he he wasn't sure, and my brother was skeptical to; and under the circumstances not being sure about it, and not being worried about this general wave of hysteria that association with these people might convince you in somebody's mind, I was not sure that it was the same fellow—the fellow I had met was such an inefficient, unpleasant character for an espionage job, it was hard to believe that he would be picked for the job, so when I came back to Dayton, I made no mention of it. The first time I was actually sure that it was HARRY GOLD was when the FBI came and got me and took me downtown and said, "Tell us about what you know about HARRY GOLD." That was the first time I was sure that HARRY GOLD was the same individual I knew.

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Q: Now even at that time Mr. Smilg, did you consider your relations with HARRY GOLD as you have described them here--the conversations you had with him, the things he said to you consider it of sufficient importance that in your opinion it had any relation to your work or to any classified information at this field?

A: No, I didn't. At the time I knew him, he was a college student and I had no idea he was an espionage agent.

Q: I think you already stated that he had never asked you anything that would in any way relate to the things you had access to.

A: There wasn't any point in discussing aeronautical problems with him. He was a student of chemistry.

Q: How I am only interested in what he said to you. Did he at any time intimate that he wanted information?

A: No.

Q: Did he at any time intimate that he was interested in any information you possessed that would be contrary to the welfare of this Nation?

A: No, not at all.

Q: Since you have been suspended from duty and the matters of this hearing have been developing and at my direction, or rather at Mr. Ebeling's direction, you have made several trips to gather information?

A: Yes.

Q: And on the trips you made--in addition to the one you described here about going to Xavier University to find out about GOLD--where else did you go?

A: I went to Boston, to M.I.T.

Q: For what purpose?

A: To obtain evidence regarding my tutoring of SHUMOWSKY, and to show that nothing was secret or hidden of my association with SHUMOWSKY; that I was tutoring him and that he was paying me for it. I thought it was common knowledge at M.I.T. so went there to get some statements, and I also wrote a few letters to people to get that information.

Q: When was the first time he talked to you about HARRY GOLD?

A: When the F.B.I. people questioned him.

Q: Did he tell you at that time what the problem was?

A: Yes in great detail.

Q: That would be in August 1950.

A: No, in June.

Q: Exactly June 21st your husband said?

A: Around that time, I do not recall the exact date.

Q: Prior to that time, had he ever spoken to you about HARRY GOLD?

A: Never.

Q: Had your husband been away in service in 1950?

A: He was on active duty in Rome, New York.

Q: Were you with him?

A: No, I was in Dayton.

Q: When he came back from Rome, did he have anything on his mind or anything bothering him?

A: No, we were making plans for remodeling our attic.

Q: Upon his return from Rome, did he discuss HARRY GOLD?

A: No he did not.

Q: And when he did speak to you, did he tell you he had been contacted at some time in the past by GOLD?

A: He didn't use those words.

Q: He said he had met the man by the name of GOLD prior to your marriage?

Q: He told me about it in great detail.
 A: He told me about it in great detail.
 Q: He told me about it in great detail.
 A: He told me about it in great detail.
 Q: He told me about it in great detail.
 A: He told me about it in great detail.
 Q: He told me about it in great detail.
 A: He told me about it in great detail.

Q: And you didn't find out about it until after he had been interviewed by the F.B.I., sometime after June 21, 1957?

A: As a matter of fact he told me dramatically, "Do you know who that man is, HARRY GOLD," and I felt quite let down that I didn't know.

Q: Do you know who Dr. Fuchs is?

A: I do now.

Q: Was it your knowledge from the papers that HARRY GOLD had transmitted some information to Dr. Fuchs?

A: Yes, certainly.

Q: That GOLD did transmit information to Fuchs? That is what you read on the paper? I assume that your husband did not tell you that GOLD attempted to get any information from him?

A: No, he never told me.

Q: From your husband never told you that he told the F.B.I. that?

A: I do not think I understand.

Q: Did your husband tell you that at any time in his dealings with
GOLD he believed him to be a Russian spy?

A: No.

Q: Did your husband ever tell you that he believed GOLD to be a Russian
spy?

A: Yes, he has told me now that this thing had gone on.

Q: When your husband discussed it with you did he tell you that he
believed that GOLD was a spy for the Russian Government back in 1938 and
1939?

A: No.

Q: Well our information is that he (your husband) did so say it.

A: I didn't know it.

Q: As to your information, you had no knowledge that your husband knew
this man was seeking information in 1939 as a Russian spy?

A: No.

Q: And it wasn't until the matter was presented to your husband direct-
ly by the U.S. Government that he confided in you so he didn't confide
all matters to you?

A: I don't know all the people he knew before he was married.

Q: But you know of SHIMONSKI before you met him?

A: Because he happened to be in town at the time of our wedding.

Q: Did you say in your testimony that he had spoken of SHIMONSKI
before your wedding?

A: Just a few days before the dinner.

Q: Not in your early acquaintanceship?

A: No.

Q: Your husband testified that while in Rome, New York, he wasn't
quite sure that the picture in the paper was Gold, so that he took a

trip to Boston to check with his parents and subsequently returned home. He did not say anything to you about this man GOLD did he?

- Q: Yes.
- Q: Did he tell you that he went to Europe?
- A: Yes, he told me he was going while he was in Moscow.
- Q: Do you know whether your husband has any relatives in Russia?
- A: I have been told there are some distant relatives in Russia.
- Q: Did you know that those relatives were discussed with someone?
- A: Since all this trouble, they have told me that Mr. [REDACTED] was asked if he could get any information about their family and he said that he never did. I just heard this recently since he discussed this case.
- Q: Where were you the first time you met [REDACTED]?
- A: I suppose it was down town.
- Q: At your home?
- A: No down town.
- Q: How was he dressed?
- A: As a Russian Colonel.
- Q: Do you know the date your husband was in Rome. I might refresh your memory--from May 20, 1950 to June 3, 1950, is that correct?
- A: Yes, I think so.
- Q: And you found out about the trouble sometime after the 21st of June. Do you know when he returned from Rome?
- A: I suppose that would be the tail end of that tour of duty.
- Q: Well that would be the third. You state approximately the early part of June, would you say the early part of June?
- A: Yes.

Friday, 10 November 1950, 0900 hours

Colonel Duck: The hearing will not come to order. When do you wish to call?

Mr. Shuman; Mr. Swilg.

Colonel Duck: Mr. Swilg, you understand you are still under oath?

A: Yes, sir.

Mr. Shuman: Last evening we had finished and turned the witnesses over to Mr. Collins, but we have a couple of questions we would like to ask him. Mr. Swilg, you had some correspondence with Professor Nowell at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in January 1938, with reference to your leaving the Field. Will you tell the boys about that?

A: Yes. After being at the Field for about two years and not being too satisfied with prospects of promotion and the family situation as far as my father getting his business started here in Dayton having proved unsuccessful at that time I was thinking of leaving Wright Field. At that time I got an offer of a job at the Naval Aircraft Factory in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. That offer came to me in December of 1938. It was for a position one grade higher than the one I was holding at the time, namely a P-2 rather than a P-1 that I was holding. It was a tentative offer as most Civil Service offers are, and I accepted that offer. At the same time I wrote to Professor Nowell at M.I.T. asking him what I should do under the circumstances, whether I should go to the Naval Aircraft or whether I should stay at Wright Field. He wrote me a letter saying I should stay at Wright Field. I didn't receive a definite offer of appointment from the Naval Aircraft factory until March 1939, in other words three months after I received the tentative offer, a final definite offer. At that time the promotion to P-2 was on its way or was just effected, so in view of Professor Nowell's advice to stay at Wright Field and the fact that I had a permanent position at Wright Field, I thought I would stay on.

Q: Now I have here a letter from Professor Nowell to substantiate what Mr. Swilg has just related and it is quite a lengthy letter and would like to offer it as an Exhibit. In other words, you had an opportunity had you so desired to leave the field in December of 1938, which incidentally was after this meeting with GOLD?

A: Yes, after the first meeting with GOLD.

Q: You took it up with Mr. I mean Professor Nowell, and in his letter he says he took it up with the other Professors and he advised you to stay there, and in March when you received the offer from the Naval Aircraft factory you rejected it and stayed here on their advice?

A: Yes, because my promotion had gone through or was on its way.

Q: And that you did speak to him on one occasion with regard to a visit you had with one HARRY GOLD who had a copy of a receipt you had given SHUMOWSKI some years before, and you spoke to SHUMOWSKI about it?

A: I didn't remember the name.

Q: And he made a comment on it and that SHUMOWSKI left and disappeared?

A: I don't remember that he said goodbye.

Q: Anyway, he left and you don't remember his leaving?

A: I would like to say here...

Q: You will have an opportunity. Just while we are on that particular point, General Dent said he met SHUMOWSKI around here on several occasions, but he could not remember before or after the wedding.

A: Why do you interpose that here? I said before I didn't know what purpose SHUMOWSKI was here, on business or something else.

Q: I can assume he was here on business. I can assume it whether he or somebody else told me, or just from your observation?

A: I don't understand the question.

Q: Did somebody tell you?

A: No.

Q: Did he tell you?

A: No, he told me he was on business here.

Q: Then he told you he was here on an assignment at Wright Field. You also testified that you recalled the various visits to you by HARRY GOLD whom you didn't know as HARRY GOLD until he told you who he was.

A: I don't understand your remark at all.

Q: You also testified that you received a visit from a man who later turned out to be HARRY GOLD?

A: I recall now that he said his name was HARRY GOLD.

Q: But you know him?

A: I had never seen him before.

Q: He proved to you that he was a friend of SHUMOWSKI?

A: He said he was, and I had no reason to doubt it.

Q: He showed you a copy of the receipt that years before you had given SHUMOWSKI in order to prove to you that he was friendly with SHUMOWSKI and knew him?

A: That's correct.

Q: And that you disliked this man GOLD from the beginning and that GOLD never asked you to give him information on your job in the plant here?

A: No, he didn't.

Q: And that you didn't know at the time of these visits that he was a Russian spy?

A: I didn't know at that time.

Q: And that you did not give either of these two men any information concerning your job. You testified that way?

A: That's correct.

Q: Generally, isn't that the story as you gave it only you gave it more specifically?

A: That's right.

Q: Now, I would like to ask some questions about your dealings with SHUMOWSKI which began as I understand it when you were a sophomore at M.I.T.?

A: I had been a sophomore previously but I was a Junior when I met him.

Q: You met him first as a Junior? What class was he in, Junior too?

A: He was a Junior, yes.

Q: Did he receive all his education at M.I.T., if you know?

A: As far as I know he did. That was the only school he attended in this country.

Q: In the fall of 1942, he was in the uniform of a Colonel?

A: On his first visit to me he mentioned to me that he was supposed to be in uniform but hadn't received it yet, but shortly thereafter he did have his uniform.

Q: Now, it is reported by the F.B.I. that shortly after 1942 at which time you were on active duty with the Air Corps at Wright Field you were visited by SHUMOWSKI who informed you he was a Colonel in the Russian Army and that this was either at the office or in your home, that he was in civilian clothes?

A: Will you repeat that?

Q: What did you tell the F.B.I. about that first visit?

A: What I told the F.B.I. about that first visit I don't remember how we happened to meet, whether he called me or whether I met him at the Field, but it was a distinct surprise for me to see him, that he was in civilian clothes, that he may have phoned me, but that the first time I saw him in the fall of 1942 he was in civilian clothes, and that he was at Wright Field on an official mission with relation to purchasing aircraft or aircraft components, and that he had the rank of Colonel and he would have his uniform, there was something about blue cloth for the uniform, he would have his uniform later.

Q: Didn't you testify yesterday that he was in the uniform of a Colonel?

A: Almost every time I saw him he was in uniform. I may have given you the wrong impression, but the first time I saw him he was in civilian clothes and told me he was supposed to be in uniform but it was a question of material. It was a light blue or something that wasn't available.

Q: You testified too that you had dinner with him and that you talked over the happenings to both of you. You carried out a discussion on where you worked, nothing political at all?

A: That's right.

Q: Did you attempt to speak to him then about conditions in Russia, political or social?

A: War conditions, yes. We were all impressed at the time the way the Russians were fighting the Germans.

Q: At the first visit, did the visits of HARRY GOLD come up?

A: Yes.

Q: Did you say anything to him about it?

A: Yes, I did.

Q: And you believe your statement to him about Gold was at the first meeting?

A: I am sure it was because the first visit was the only one where I didn't see SHUMOWSKY with my fiancée or wife.

Q: Didn't you testify yesterday after the first visit your wife or somebody else was with you?

A: At least my wife or someone else possibly.

Q: Who is someone else?

A: My wife or someone else.

Q: You recall who someone else is?

A: Yes, I do.

Q: Friends of yours?

A: Yes.

Q: You asked about HARRY GOLD?

A: Yes, that somebody had visited who said he was a friend of SHUMOWSKY, whose name I could not recall; and I asked SHUMOWSKY if he knew the fellow who said he was a friend of SHUMOWSKY; but SHUMOWSKY said he did not know and to "Forget the whole thing and that it ever happened."

Q: Did you tell the F.B.I. that these visits with SHUMOWSKY in 1942 and 1943, were at various intervals and that SHUMOWSKY said that in connection with his duties as Purchasing Agent for Russia, it was necessary for him to visit the various plants in the U.S.?

A: Yes.

Q: Did you also mention that while talking to SHUMOWSKY you mentioned the previous visits of HARRY GOLD?

A: Yes.

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Q: But at the time you talked to SHUMOWSKY you could not remember GOLD'S name and that you stated that you had informed SHUMOWSKY that some character came around and said: "These are alleged to be your friends and wanted me to go in with the spy system which I refused to do"?

A: No, I did not. That is incorrect.

Q: It is further reported that you inquired of SHUMOWSKY whether he knew anything about it. Is that true?

A: Whether he knew anything about GOLD? That's right.

Q: And that your recollection of what SHUMOWSKY said was this, "That he stated, Shumowsky stated, to the effect that somebody was getting over anxious." Did you tell that to the F.B.I.?

A: I don't recall those particular words, no.

Q: Did you make a statement having the same meaning as those words?

A: He could not understand where this fellow came from.

Q: You don't recall him saying "somebody was getting over anxious"?

A: No, I do not recall.

Q: Well, that isn't the exact statement you stated in your testimony.

A: Which statement?

Q: Yesterday.

A: I don't understand--

Q: So I take it your testimony yesterday was proper and correct and that this is not right, so the F.B.I. is wrong in that statement?

A: Yes, sir.

Q: So you said that Shumowsky just laughed off the incident?

A: That's right.

Q: He said, "Just forget the whole thing and don't worry about it"?

A: Something like that. I don't recall the exact words.

15 Minute break

Q: Do you believe that during your discussions while you were talking with SHUMOWSKY you explained that this man GOLD had shown you the receipt?

A: I don't believe I mentioned that.

Q: Did you ask SHUMOWSKY whether your refusal to act with GOLD was the right thing or the wrong thing to do?

A: No, I did not.

Q: Did you explain to the F.B.I., during your visit with SHUMOWSKY in 1942 and 1943 that he never inquired about your duties here at Wright Field?

A: I didn't make such a statement. I am sure I told SHUMOWSKY what my duties were at Wright Field.

Ebeling: That isn't the question he is asking, whether you told the F.B.I. that.

Collins: This is the same question. I will put it in a different way. Did you ever tell the F.B.I. during your contacts and visits with SHUMOWSKY in 1942 and 1943, that SHUMOWSKY never inquired about your duties here at Wright Field?

A: I am sure I didn't make such a positive statement to the F.B.I.

Q: And did you further state that as a matter of fact SHUMOWSKY knew more about what was going on at Wright Field than you did?

A: Yes, I did make that statement. That is correct.

Q: Did you also tell the F.B.I. that SHUMOWSKY left Wright Field early in 1943 since your wedding and that you haven't heard from him since that time?

A: I---

Q: Did you state to the F.B.I. that it was your recollection that SHUMOWSKY left Wright Field in the early part of 1943 following your marriage in January and you hadn't heard from him or seen him since that time?

A: I can't vouch that those are my exact words, the import is there. If it means that he left immediately after my wedding, I didn't say that. He was in Dayton some three months after that.

Q: Yes.

A: No. He wasn't interested.

Q: You say the information you talked to him about he could find out other places?

A: He was finding it out. He wasn't interested in the technical information, he was interested in whether an airplane could fly and hold together, and I wasn't interested in that part at all. I didn't care about delivery dates or whether a man could get behind a machine gun. My problem was about flutter. Along this same line General Dent made a very similar comment and assumed a point of view similar to SHUMOWSKI. When General Dent was in charge of the Flutter Group he thought it was the most important problem. The first thing I did when I was near an airplane was to feel the tabs. It was natural for me to do that. Other engineers tell me they look at the condition of the landing gear or tires. General Dent was very much interested in flutter, but when he went overseas on bombing missions in Germany I believe he wrote to me or told me when he came back they didn't have flutter problems. What they were worried about was how many hours the engine was going to hold together, fuel consumption, hours in air, and things like that, and Shumowky had reached that broad interest also.

Q: Now, I am going to ask you some questions about GOLD, if you don't mind. He visited you the first time in 1938?

A: Right around Thanksgiving in 1938. The reason I remember it is that it was the vacation period and I thought of taking this job at the Naval Aircraft.

Q: By simple mathematics this would be about three years after you saw SHUMOWSKI last?

A: Yes.

Q: Do you recall the first time you saw GOLD in your life?

A: I don't remember the first time specifically.

Q: Nevertheless the man appeared at your door and said he was HARRY GOLD.

A: He said he was HARRY GOLD?

Q: And turned out to be HARRY GOLD?

A: Yes.

Q: You saw GOLD when?

A: I don't remember the specific day. It was sometime during Thanksgiving vacation.

Q: Afternoon or evening?

A: I don't know.

Q: Did GOLD come to your house after that when you were not there?

A: I don't know. Maybe he did.

Q: Did your parents tell you that?

A: No.

Q: He always came without invitation and you think there were some occasions when you were not home?

A: I think there was.

Q: More than once?

A: I don't know.

Q: At the time he came did he bring any gift or present for anybody—or with a gift at any time?

A: No.

Q: Did you tell the F.B.I. he might have brought a box of chocolates or something?

A: They were very insistent about whether he had brought a gift, but I told them it was entirely possible he might have brought some chocolates. They seemed to make such a point of this.

Q: You do not agree that he did.

A: I don't.

Q: If you were to say definitely, you would say he did not.

A: That's right. I don't think so.

Q: You can't answer more specifically than that?

A: No.

Q: What did he say when he approached you? Did he walk into the house and say, "My name is HARRY GOLD"?

A: I don't remember just what words he used or specifically what he said. The impression I had is that he said his name was HARRY GOLD, that he was a friend of SHUMOWSKI, and SHUMOWSKI told him we had similar interests, we both liked music, literature and chess, and he thought it would be a good idea for me to meet him.

Q: Do you like music?

A: Yes.

Q: Do you like literature?

A: Yes.

Q: Do you like chess?

A: Yes.

Q: Did you play chess with SHUMOWSKI?

A: No, we talked about it.

Q: Did he?

A: I don't know.

Q: Did he say this is a friend of SHUMOWSKI?

A: I didn't seek any justification.

Q: Did he say, "Your old schoolmate, Stan, sends his regards"?

A: I don't remember that statement.

Q: Do you know if he said Stan, Stanislaus or Shumowsky?

A: I don't know. He was always referred to as SHUMOWSKI.

Q: How were you referred to?

A: I don't know, Ben probably.

Q: How did Shumowsky address you?

A: I think when he wanted to be friendly he called me Benny, probably.

Q: You don't recall that statement, "Your old schoolmate, Stan, sent me"?

A: No.

Q: Shortly after meeting him and I mean within months, did you know he knew SHUMOWSKI?

A: Yes.

Q: Were you satisfied he did?

A: I can't see any reason why he should lie about it.

Q: Did you tell SHUMOWSKI you didn't like GOLD because of his greasy appearance?

A: I probably did.

Q: Does that statement sound like one you would make?

A: Yes.

Q: I realize that is a long time ago. Were there other people in your home that night?

A: I do not remember. It is highly possible. I am inclined to doubt it, but it is possible. I know the F.B.I. asked me who was there on certain times when GOLD visited me. I haven't the slightest idea.

Q: In questioning by the F.B.I., how did they refer to HARRY GOLD when they interviewed you?

A: The first thing they said was, "Tell us what you know about HARRY GOLD." I said, "that fellow is really HARRY GOLD after all." That confirmed something I had suspected sometime ago but had forgotten about it.

Q: They showed you photographs on June 19th?

A: Yes.

Q: Do you know how many they showed you?

A: They showed me a lot of them, HARRY GOLD and others.

Q: Do you remember having been shown photographs of GOLD as the man who visited you in Dayton?

A: After I saw the photographs I realized the one who had been arrested previously was the one.

Q: As I understand it, he said his name was Harry Gold when he came to see you?

A: Yes, as I remember it he said his name was Harry Gold. I had forgotten his name in the meantime.

Q: You had forgotten his name when you spoke to SHUMOWSKI in 1942?

A: Yes.

Q: Did you ask SHUMOWSKI to refresh your memory as to a name to see who it was that visited you?

A: No, he just said it wasn't important.

Q: If you can recall whether it was the first visit or subsequent visits that he showed you copies of the receipt?

A: He showed me one receipt which was a photostatic copy and it was not only one receipt but it was essentially next to the last time I ever saw him.

Q: You stated in your testimony that it was while you were at the Bus station.

A: We were practically near the Bus Station.

Q: As much as you felt you disliked this man, you felt you had to take him to his place of transportation?

A: He might be late for his bus.

Q: Did you ever drive him to Cincinnati?

A: No.

Q: How far is Cincinnati from Dayton?

Shamus: 53 miles.

Collins: That is approximately 50 miles.

Smilg: If I had driven him to Cincinnati I would certainly remember it. Fifty miles is a long drive to me.

Q: You drove to Florida?

A: Yes, but that wasn't a joy ride. That trip included my wife, mother-in-law and the children.

Q: So you didn't take him to Cincinnati?

A: No.

Q: Did you take him to any place except Dayton?

A: I don't recall ever taking him to any place. The F.B.I. says I took him to a meeting. I recall the meeting, I was there, but I didn't take him anywhere. I just didn't like the guy.

Q: Just drove him to the Bus Station?

A: Yes, to the Bus Station, and if the bus hadn't been that close to coming I would have tried to get him to go some other way.

Q: You were in accord with GOLD on the fact that Hitler wasn't treating the Jewish people properly and that they should receive help from someone or anyone who could give it to them?

A: Yes. The first time he brought that up it was interesting.

Q: Sure, we all felt that way. So as you got to the Bus Station on the next to the last visit, he drew from his pocket the copy of the receipt you had previously given to SHUMOWSKI, and what did you say to him or what did he say to you, if you remember?

A: He said something to the effect that, "You have never been very friendly to me, maybe you think I really don't know SHUMOWSKI? Here's something that proves I am a friend of SHUMOWSKI."

Q: And you said, "what difference does that make?"

A: In substance.

2: You testified yesterday, adding the words, "So what?"

You further testified yesterday that you had no intimation that BRUMOWSKY was doing anything improper or contrary to the interest of the United States, and if you had thought so you would never have invited him to your wedding.

A: That's right.

Q: Now, did you tell the F.B.I. at the time GOLD showed you that photostat copy of the receipt the following: While enroute to the railroad depot that GOLD told you that he, GOLD, was interested in receiving information on aircraft from you? Did you tell that to the F.B.I.?

A: Not in those particular words. That's a wrong inference.

Q: And more or less solicited SMILG'S cooperation in furnishing such information although SMILG stated he asked for no definite information in the aircraft field and that you assumed that GOLD was merely interested in aircraft information. Did you give that information to the F.B.I.?

A: Something along that line. He felt that the German airpower was very, very high and that the Russian airpower was very weak, and that people ought to do things to combat this German airpower, and he said, "If I had the technical knowledge you have and were a capable enough engineer, I would not sit back. I would do something about it. I would go over and enlist or get active and really help the Russians." I think it was something like a lot of men were going to Spain to help the Loyalist cause or the Rebel cause there. That's what I meant.

Q: Well, when you saw this receipt, the statement yesterday in your testimony is correct? Is that right? It was shown to you only to prove friendship between GOLD and BRUMOWSKY?

A: That's right.

Q: Did you not tell the F.B.I. that GOLD attempted to obtain your cooperation regarding aircraft matters,--requested you to cooperate?

A: He requested that I do something about it.

Q: That was the explanation of what you meant, having such technical training you could help the Russians. You didn't mean that he meant you to help the Russians. You assumed he wanted you to go to Russia to help?

A: I assumed that.

Q: And did you tell the F.B.I. that you refused to do anything?

A: That's right.

Q: And that this time your refusal was stronger than previously?

A: I don't remember making such a statement but it is possible.

Q: Did you state to the F.B.I. that when SMITH showed you the copy of the receipt made out to SMITH and signed by BEN SMILG that you were not only startled but you were petrified?

A: I was surprised.

Q: These words were more emphatic. I notice that you used the word "startled" quite often. Might that have been used when you spoke to the F.B.I.?

Shaman: Is that "startled" or "petrified"?

Collins: "Startled."

Smilg: I did a lot of talking that day.

Collins: Did you say to the F.B.I. that you realized after seeing the receipt you were sure that he was just an enthusiastic "pink" college student?

A: They said, "Didn't you think he was an espionage agent or that he would not have received that receipt?"; and I said, "yes."

Q: That was in 1950?

A: Yes, in 1950, but I didn't realize it at that time.

Q: Should you have realized it in 1938?

A: I think of myself as a cautious, prudent individual. I don't mean I never make a mistake or have done anything that I didn't want published, but at that time it didn't make any particular impression on him; I sort of wondered about it myself since then knowing what I know now, and knowing how these Soviet spies operated in this country, it certainly should have stood out like a sore thumb, but at that time I was about 25 years old. I didn't have an inkling of that sort of thing. I wasn't worrying about Russian spies, I was worrying about the German American Bund in this country.

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Q: Let's assume it was a Nazi German, then would you have been in a different position?

A: I think I would have reported it.

Q: Then did you in the interview explain to the F.B.I. that you did sign certain receipts for Shumovsky on pieces of paper that you had available, and sign them, setting forth the period of time for which you instructed the man?

A: I remember the date but not the amount.

Q: Showing the date, the amount and your signature. Did you tell the F.B.I. that?

A: Yes.

Q: And that the reason ~~SHUMOVSKY~~ wanted it was because he was under the Russian Government and Amtorg?

A: Yes.

Q: You further told them you could not remember any specific dates of the receipts?

A: Yes.

Q: Now, did you also tell the F.B.I. that following the showing of the receipt by GOLD to you, that you may have said something to the effect that it could cause a terrible "mess"?

A: I just didn't like the idea of his having a receipt, but whether we actually talked much about it I am very skeptical because his bus was due.

Q: Did you speak to anyone about it that night?

A: No.

Q: The next day?

A: No.

Q: At any time prior to the interview with the F.B.I.?

A: No. As a matter of fact I had forgotten about it completely until the F.B.I. kept trying to refresh my memory. They asked me if he had showed me anything unusual and they came back to it many times.

Q: No doubt it is trying, but I must ask questions. You have had time then and since. Was it on your mind as well as in 1938 or '39 when you saw the receipt?

A: It was on my mind for a few hours.

Q: That's all?

A: That's all.

Q: Did you tell that to the F.B.I., that this could cause a terrible "mess"?

A: I don't recall making that statement.

Q: And did you further state you don't recall that statement--did you further make this statement, "The basis for making such a statement, meaning the terrible mess, was due to the fact that you could not understand how GOLD came into possession of the receipt, and that it was his, meaning your, impression that GOLD would have had to get that receipt from Amtorg or the Russian Government"?

A: I don't recall saying that. As I recall it we didn't have much time to talk about it at all because the bus arrived.

Shaman: No, he means the F.B.I.

Collins: You don't remember making the statement to the F.B.I. that this could cause a terrible mess in regard to GOLD, but the basis for your making this statement was that you could not understand how GOLD came into possession of the receipt?

A: They asked me, "How do you suppose GOLD got hold of the receipt?" I said he could not have gotten it from SHAWMERY and the only place that he could have gotten it was from Amtorg or the Russian Government.

Q: Did you say that to the F.B.I.?

A: That's what I said to the F.B.I.

Q: They wanted to know how GOLD got hold of that receipt, and you don't recall GOLD telling you where he obtained this receipt or photostat?

A: No, it puzzled me as I was driving home.

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Q: Was this driving home in the early part of the evening?

A: No, I would say the late part.

Q: Was it on your mind the next morning?

A: No.

Q: What was your reason for not reporting GOLD to your superiors?

A: I didn't think it important enough.

Q: Did you tell the F.B.I. any reasons?

A: They asked me a lot of questions --

Q: Do you recall the answer you gave?

A: What do you mean?

Q: Did you give the F.B.I. the reason for not reporting the receipt to your superiors?

A: I didn't think it important enough.

Q: Did you give them a reason?

A: I gave them the reason.

Q: I am going to ask you, the reason you had not given him any information about your work was one of the reasons you didn't report it to your superiors?

A: Yes.

Q: So it could be correct that one of the reasons you had not reported it to your superiors was because you hadn't told him anything, therefore, I assume it wasn't necessary in your mind to report it?

A: He never asked me for anything of the kind that should be reported. He never said, "How about getting me these plans," all his talk was in generalities.

Q: Did you tell the F.B.I. that one of the reasons you didn't report this to your superiors was that you were new on your job in Wright Field and you didn't want to endanger your job?

A: That doesn't sound right at all.

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Q: Now is the time to correct.

A: At that time I was most unhappy with my position at Wright Field. I was negotiating for a job at the Naval Aircraft factory at that time. In 1938, if they had given me a definite offer, I would have taken it.

Q: So that part of the report is incorrect?

A: Yes, it is incorrect and untrue.

Q: I say this is the time to correct it.

A: Evidence has shown that I wasn't satisfied with my job. *See P. 87.*

Q: Now, thirdly, one of the reasons why you failed to report this to your superior as reported by the F. B. I. is this, that you hoped that GOLD upon completing his schooling was to go out into the world and secure a job through this schooling and the whole matter would be forgotten.

A: I don't recall that at all. I said after he was graduated he visited me once, he had a job and I assumed he was getting rid of his "pink" ideas and would be a chemist or something of that sort. Many people have said, those who are most radical in their younger days are more--

Q: He wasn't very old yet. The last time you met him did he still have those radical ideas?

A: No, he had a job and from that time on was more interested in Chemistry.

Q: Yes, this statement that you felt he would get out in the world and get a job and he would get rid of the "pink" ideas. Does that sound like a statement that you made?

A: Yes.

Q: One of them is wrong and two are correct. The two that are correct, your failure to cooperate, consequently you felt --

A: That I had cooperated.

Q: You had not cooperated, that part is correct, yes or no.

A: It is a question like beating your wife.

Q: I will ask you the three of them and you answer them. It was reported there were three reasons given to the F.B.I. why you didn't go to your

superiors. (1) That you failed to cooperate, you didn't give him any information and you failed to cooperate. (2) You were new in your position where you were absolutely satisfied. (3) You hoped Gold would secure a job, go out in the world and forget his "pink" ideas.

A: I certainly made those statements to the F.B.I., but I doubt very much that they were on this.

Q: One is wrong?

A: That is in regard to the presenting of the receipt.

Q: That's right. Now, you went on duty as a Lt. Colonel in the Army at Rome, New York on May 20, 1950, to June 3, 1950. You were on active duty there and during the time of this duty you saw a picture in the paper which later turned out to be HARRY GOLD. At the time you were not sure.

A: The picture looked familiar, the name had a familiar ring to it, but I wasn't sure. Since this case has arisen I have done a lot of research reading. One thing was an article in LIFE, June 12th. This particular article says that when HARRY GOLD'S picture was shown to Claus Fuchs he didn't recognize it.

Q: Do you believe Fuchs?

A: Well, it is in LIFE magazine. According to the story they said that Fuchs had not recognized the photograph and that set the F.B.I. agents back a bit because he had described GOLD, but when the picture was shown to him he didn't recognize him. The F.B.I. was upset about it, and then they took movies of him and showed them, it was only then he recognized HARRY GOLD.

Q: I think we are in Rome, New York, sometime between May the 20th--

A: In LIFE magazine June 12, 1950, it says that Fuchs didn't recognize the photograph of GOLD shown to him by the F.B.I., but he finally recognized him from special movies.

Q: So you did not recognize him either, although he was familiar looking, you didn't recognize him?

A: No.

Q: Did you concern yourself about it at that time?

A: Certainly, I thought about it and wondered if it was the same fellow.

Q: So you took a week-end trip to Boston?

A: Certainly, I took a week-end trip to Boston.

Q: You took the paper with you?

A: No, sir. I should add that --

Q: Particularly to find out if this was HARRY GOLD?

A: I had my choice of the Stations to go on active duty and the reason I picked Rome, it was so close I could go to see my parents.

Q: You visited Boston over the week-end and you discussed this picture with your parents?

A: Yes.

Q: Where did you get the picture to show to your parents?

A: I didn't have a paper. I asked my father and brother if they had seen that particular article in the paper. They said they had noticed it but they had paid no particular attention to it. I asked them if this was the same fellow who had visited at our house. They were very skeptical. I tried to refresh their memories as best I could. They had a hard time remembering it; when I described him physically and what he talked about they said it might be but they were very doubtful that it was the same fellow who appeared to us to be such an innocuous and unpleasant character could have graduated to such a high level.

Q: Low level--according to your measuring stick? Did you arrive at a conclusion among your parents and your brother, David?

A: We were all very doubtful about it.

Q: Did you tell the F.B.I. that you treated this matter of GOLD being the same man who visited you as a coincidence?

A: My father --

Q: No, did you tell the F.B.I. that your father, brother and yourself merely treated the fact that GOLD's picture was in the paper as coincidence to the fact that he had visited you in Dayton?

A: No, I didn't say that. We were not sure he was the same fellow. GOLD is not an uncommon name.

Q: We are talking about this HARRY GOLD. Did you tell the F.B.I. that your father and brother both felt that it was the same fellow?

A: It could be, but they doubted it.

Q: Did you tell the F.B.I. they thought a coincidence and you didn't go any further on it?

A: That's right.

Q: You didn't go on to tell how you made a report of this incident, but did you tell the F.B.I. you thought of getting in touch with Colonel Gibbs?

A: I thought of it.

Q: Did you think it over when you were in Boston?

A: I don't - -

Q: Did you tell them that your first impulse was to call long distance from Boston, and did you think the matter was too complicated?

A: Yes.

Q: Did you tell the F. B. I. that you contemplated calling Colonel Gibbs?

A: Yes, my first impulse was to do that.

Q: Did you tell the F.B.I. your first impulse was to tell him that HARRY GOLD had contacted you?

A: Yes.

Q: So that part of the report is correct?

A: Yes.

Q: Before that you considered the matter, you thought it was too lengthy and involved to discuss over the phone, and decided to wait until you returned to duty at Wright Field?

A: That's right.

Q: Did you tell the F.B.I. that upon returning to Wright Field your feelings were more faint about this?

A: My father and mother felt I should not.

Q: Do you ask your father and mother when you should report to your superior?

A: No.

Q: Are you in the habit of advising with your father and mother on matters of this sort?

A: No.

Q: You decide that yourself?

A: Yes.

Q: When you returned to the Base, did you tell the F.B.I. that your desire to report to Colonel Gibbs grew more faint?

A: That's right.

Q: And you decided not to report it?

A: Yes.

Q: Did you tell the F.B.I. you were in a very precarious position?

A: Yes. Especially under the present circumstances it would be very unpleasant to be identified as having known anybody like that.

Q: Did you tell the F.B.I. that it would be especially precarious because of the position you held at Wright Field?

A: Something of that sort. The import was essentially that. I was working for the Government and it would be unfortunate for anybody working for the Government to report that he knew HARRY GOLD at all.

Q: Did you say to the F. B. I. that you felt it would be most difficult to explain but you felt in your heart that it was your duty to report it?

A: I don't recall that at all.

Q: Did you tell the F.B.I. that HARRY GOLD, as soon as you saw his picture in the paper you felt you should report it?

A: The first time I really knew it was HARRY GOLD was when they said, "Tell us what you know about HARRY GOLD," and they showed me his picture.

Q: No, it is not in the record but you stated that yesterday. At that point you are sure. When they asked you the question.

A: When they asked me the question I was sure. Up to that time I hoped it was somebody else.

Q: Now, I will ask you, that was in June of 1950 when you were sure in your own mind that the Harry Gold was the one you knew in 1938?

A: Yes.

Q: Did you inform the F. B. I. at the time of this interview that you were going to report it then?

A: I don't get the question.

Q: Did you tell the F. B. I. at the time of the interview in June 1950, you were going to report the incident? Did you tell them or did you ask them?

A: I did both. I said if it was entirely up to me I would report it.

Q: What sort of business is your brother in?

A: My brother is unemployed at the present time living with me in Dayton.

Q: Do you now say that you had no inkling whatever that he was an espionage agent back in 1938?

A: That's right.

Q: Then from your testimony the same goes for Shumowsky?

A: The same goes for SHUMOWSKY. I still don't believe that SHUMOWSKY was an espionage agent.

Q: If he wasn't an espionage agent, what was he doing with the receipts?

A: I still think he got them from Antarg.

Q: Why didn't you ask him?

A: I didn't even bring up the matter of the receipts with SHUMOWSKY.

Mr. Collins: Mr. Chairman, I have no further questions excepting a general question I might ask Mr. Smilg. If you have anything to say that I have not asked, or a statement to make -

Ebeling: Let the Board ask questions.

Board Member: On this first visit when Harry Gold came to you, do you recall whether or not you took him anywhere that night or during the day?

A: I am quite sure, again I am positive, no, I can't be positive, as to what happened that particular evening. It is my impression that I took him no place that evening. We just sat around the house and then he went home.

Q: Did you drive him to a Bus Station on at least one occasion?

A: One occasion, but there may be another occasion. I recall one occasion definitely because I recall the receipt.

Q: How about the photostatic copy of the receipt. You said that that receipt was shown to you in your car by GOLD while you were parked near the Bus Station, not at home?

A: Not at home.

Q: Were any other papers shown?

A: That was the only paper. The F.B.I. questioned me very thoroughly on that.

Q: It was a photostat?

A: It was a photostat. I would not swear it was black or white. It was in the evening in my car by a street light or moon. I don't recall if the moon was out that night, but there was just enough light for me to recognize it as a photostatic receipt.

Q: Then you don't actually recall whether it was an original receipt or a photostat receipt?

A: My impression is that it was a photostat.

Q: You are reasonably sure it was a photostat.

A: Yes.

Q: Did you think it odd that this man would have a photostat of that?

A: I do now. The first time it occurred to me was yesterday during the questioning Mr. Collins brought it out. Again it is a strange thing that a prudent person like myself would not be surprised that it was a photostat, but I must confess at the time it made no impression on me at all.

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Q: In your work Mr. Smilg, you undoubtedly have a great many assignments of computations to make, and being in the position you are in, I am sure you are very conscientious in your work, and I am sure that before you arrive at a conclusion you separate the wheat from the chaff before you arrive at an answer. In your work don't you often come across various theories that you must examine and some must be rejected? So in the vibration problem --

A: Making a decision?

Q: Yes. Most people don't come up immediately with a decision. In your work as a scientist, and as most scientists are supposed to be, aren't you normally curious about things?

A: Yes.

Q: Until this matter of the GOLD affair, the fact that HARRY GOLD showed you a photostat of a receipt that had been given to a third person, you merely shrugged it off as an incident.

A: I was certainly surprised he had the receipt, but the fact that it was a photostat didn't make any impression on me until yesterday when we talked about it. I know it seems important, the fact that it was a photostat just didn't ring any bell. It was the fact that he had it.

Q: But you carried it no further than that?

A: I was surprised and we talked a very short bit and he had to leave for the bus.

Q: Did you ever discuss with your wife or family the fact that GOLD had showed you this receipt?

A: No.

Q: Nothing was done on it until you were interviewed by the F.B.I. I am speaking purely about the photostat.

A: I forgot about it.

Q: I assume then that it never even remotely entered your mind that during the years from 1935, it never even entered your mind that GOLD might be in the Russian Service?

A: No.

Q: Did you ever mention the receipt to Shumowsky?

A: No.

Q: Had you forgotten about it?

A: I never mentioned it because I had forgotten about it. I remembered GOLD's visit, but I didn't ask him about the receipt and I certainly didn't remember it at that time.

Q: I believe you stated in your testimony that Gold's last visit was sometime during 1939?

A: I had a hard time fixing that. I was certain it was in 1939 until I knew that Gold had graduated in June 1940, so that raised the question in my mind when he said he had a job was in 1939 instead of 1940.

Q: I realize that ten or twelve years ago, it is pretty hard to place this. Certainly you can place this as after the United States entered the War with Germany. There were no further contacts with GOLD?

A: Definitely not. The war began December 7, 1941.

Q: To be technical, it was the 8th.

A: December 7th was the attack.

Q: One thing about this Astorg, was the tuition and everything being paid by them?

A: Yes, I remember SHUMOWSKY saying he got his text books at a discount.

Q: Tuition and all?

A: Astorg was set up to handle all trade matters between Russia and the U. S.

Shaman: One other thing, when the F.B.I.—after you were through, did they go back over any of your statements and ask you to verify them?

A: They went over the points many, many times but they didn't give me any summary.

Q: And so, doesn't this summarize what you have said?

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A: That is what surprised me. When I run a conference I make it a point to say that while we are all together here, let's summarize all our agreements.

Q: Nothing like that was done?

A: No, these two men were there making notes from time to time, and that's all there was.

Boards: Were you ever a member of any organization of a political nature of something of that kind?

A: No, I never had time for that, not at M.I.T. or even was I involved in any organizations.

Q: On any of these visits with Mr. Gold did he ever ask you for any technical information on aircraft or something of that sort?

A: He was a Chemist.

Q: Did he ever show any interest in what you were doing by asking for tabulated matter or something of that kind on airplanes?

A: No. He never asked for anything.

Q: What is your present grade?

A: P-7.

Q: I got the impression that when you were in Rome, that the most recognizable thing you found in the paper which brought back this character to your mind was his name, was that correct?

A: No, the picture.

Q: Yet you state that in June 12th TIME that this other individual Pache could not recognize, or stated he could not recognize the picture himself and they had to take a movie before he could recognize him.

A: Yes.

Q: You had only seen the individual five times?

A: Years ago.

Q: Yet you recognized the picture?

A: Yes. I have a very poor memory for names, as a matter of fact shortly before I was suspended one of the men asked me the name of a doctor who is treating my daughter and I had to go to the telephone directory and scan the list to find the name.

Q: In looking at that you said that both your parents and your brother—

A: My father and brother.

Q: In trying to place this individual, it didn't occur to you that this would be an individual you had seen along the way, other than trying to tie the name together?

A: The name and face were both familiar.

Q: Do you know anybody else by the name of Gold?

A: I have known other people by the name of Gold. I used to know a girl in Dayton by the name of Gold.

Q: Do you know other people by that name?

A: Yes, by strange coincidence I was in Boston and saw writing on a store window with the name of HARRY GOLD, Insurance.

Q: It was the name?

A: The photograph looked familiar, the name sounded familiar, but I wasn't sure.

Q: You could not recall the name to SHUMOWSKY in 1942 when you spoke about him?

A: No.

Q: Did you describe the individual at that time?

A: Yes.

Q: And you said he laughed it off?

A: Yes. Yes, he laughed it off and told me to forget about it.

Q: Did that arouse your suspicions at all like it was somebody he was trying to forget about?

A: I didn't attach too much importance to it. It seemed strange he didn't remember him and had told him to visit me, but we had so many things to talk about on his first meeting.

Q: In your first meeting with GOLD he identified himself as being a friend of SHUMOWSKI. Normally when someone is a friend of an old friend, I personally say, what do you know about Joe?

A: Sure, we discussed SHUMOWSKI for a while, where he was, how he was getting along.

Q: Yet, in 1942, when SHUMOWSKI laughed it off, you didn't place any particular importance on it?

A: I grant it sounds strange now in my present situation, but it didn't register at that time. When somebody talked about somebody to SHUMOWSKI, he would sort of talk about something else.

Q: You remember several details of the meeting with Shumowsky, but you don't seem to remember much about his leaving. You seem to have forgotten most of that. Yet you do remember he came to see you in Philadelphia on two occasions. Yet you don't remember his saying goodbye in 1943?

A: I don't recall his saying goodbye.

Q: Did it ever occur to you that you would like to know where the individual went or what happened to him?

A: Yes, as a matter of fact I inquired at M.I.T. if anybody knew what had happened to SHUMOWSKI.

Q: It seems that if you can recall these other details you could at least remember saying "so-long" if he left?

A: I can't.

Q: You had no idea where he was going?

A: I just remember at that time the Russians were our allies. SHUMOWSKI was in uniform. I knew he was travelling around buying material, getting material on lend lease, and I kept no track of his coming and going. As a matter of fact I never visited his house in Dayton where he lived. I was never in his house.

Q: You stated, I believe, that when you talked to Shumovsky about GOLD that GOLD acted in a peculiar manner?

A: I talked to SHUMOWSKI about GOLD?

Q: When you first spoke to SHUMOWSKI you stated to him that this individual acted in a very peculiar manner.

A: In a very unpleasant manner. He talked about Hitler and about all that sort of thing and how the Russians would be the only ones to fight Hitler, etc.

Q: But, didn't it occur to you since that time that since SHUMOWSKI didn't know the individual and that you still recall in your mind the peculiar action of this individual, but you do recall seeing the receipt and you didn't give it any thought after that?

A: No, just seeing him after so many years and talking about what had happened, what he had to say—that was just one of those things.

Q: In the recommendation you made to have Mr. Magrath cleared for receiving atomic information, was that for the Unit work or for the classification of the work he was doing?

A: The decision was made on technical reasons. He was the most capable man I had on vibration problems in connection with atomic energy problems.

Q: In other words, that was the logical man to be cleared?

A: Unless I wanted to do it myself.

Q: That would involve you with a lot of detail which you would not normally have?

A: Just taking one man. Other Branches had the Branch Chiefs cleared, but I thought he was the one to be cleared.

Q: You were promoted to the rank of Lt. Colonel in a period of five years? Do you contribute this to efficiency or to somebody you know who assisted you in getting that promotion or do you contribute it to the fact you knew your job?

A: You mean SHUMOWSKI?

Q: No, your superior who liked you and thought you should have the rank?

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A: My promotion to Lt. Colonel wasn't unusual. All the Branch Chiefs were promoted at the time I was. One was a Lt. Colonel before I was, one about the time I was, and another later. The chart showed the Branch chiefs as Lt. Colonels all through the organization.

Q: I am going back to GOLD and SHUMOWSKI. Your first meeting you stated you did discuss SHUMOWSKI and you were convinced in your mind that he knew SHUMOWSKI?

A: Yes.

Q: He must have known him to discuss his whereabouts and what he was presently doing?

A: That's right.

Q: And yet at a later date he produced a receipt to convince you that he was a friend of SHUMOWSKI?

A: That's right, he seemed to think I didn't believe he knew SHUMOWSKI.

Q: How could he get that impression if you had discussed it previously?

A: The fact that I was so unfriendly to him. That was the explanation he gave me. Suppose some fellow came in to see you and said he was a friend of a friend of yours. You would not know if it was the truth unless you set the fellow down the line.

Q: But he had discussed SHUMOWSKI at the first meeting?

A: Yes.

Q: That is all? In your discussion with Mr. GOLD, he thought it would be a good idea for you to go to Russia and help them in aviation to defeat the Germans, did he ever offer you any consideration? Did he ever say he would make you a Colonel in the Russian Army, give you \$10,000?

A: No. No consideration at all. He didn't have the authority to offer me anything. He was a college student. One of the things he said about the Jews was that they just sat around and talked about it, nobody did any fighting.

Q: Did you ever tell GOLD you didn't want him to bother you any more?

A: His visits were nuisances but I never told him to get out, if that is what you mean.

Q: There is just a lull of a day or so before you came in contact with Colonel Gibbs. We have a Commanding General in the Directorate of Research and Development. Didn't you think it a good idea to get in touch with somebody if you could not get in touch with the Colonel?

A: No, I thought one day would not matter.

Q: I gather from the testimony here Mr. Szilag, I don't think the direct question has been asked. I assume you are Jewish?

A: That's right.

Q: Are you an Orthodox Jew or are you a back-slender?

A: I am a member of the Temple Israel here in Dayton located at the corner of Emerson and Salem Avenues, and I will estimate in the last year I have attended services at the Temple certainly less than six times. Usually my visits to the Temple consist of taking my daughter there for Sunday School.

Q: Isn't it true that is not Orthodox, it is Reformed?

A: I am not a member of the Orthodox, it is the Reformed, but they do have regular Friday evening services which should be attended every Friday.

Q: I believe you stated in your testimony that you normally called SHUMOWSKI by his last name?

A: Yes.

Q: Did you ever call him Stan or Stanislaus?

A: No, that wasn't my usual way of calling him. In school we were called by our last names and my father, mother and brother all called him SHUMOWSKI. That's one thing that puzzled me about the F.B.I. questioning, because they seemed to think that ~~COLE~~ didn't know SHUMOWSKI's last name. That startled me. In our home I am positive we have used the name of SHUMOWSKI. It is hard to believe.

Q: Did the rest of his classmates call him by his last name?

A: It is the usual custom, yes.

Q: You say your parents invariably called him Mr. SHUMOWSKI?

A: Yes, Mr. SHUMOWSKI.

Q: Were your parents both with you at the time of the visit, one or more visits of HARRY GOLD?

A: I can't say positively, but each was there at some occasion. Both my father and mother did meet HARRY GOLD.

Q: Did they discuss SHUMOWSKI with him?

A: Yes, I am sure whoever was there discussed him.

Q: It was brought out yesterday that when you notified Colonel Gibbs that no change in your employment took place. It was brought out yesterday that when you notified Colonel Gibbs of being called before the F.B.I. that they made no change in your employment.

A: Who made no change in my employment?

Q: Colonel Gibbs. After this came up and your connection with it. If they had made a change could they have given you a full-time assignment without any classified matter?

A: Colonel Gibbs did make such an arrangement with Colonel Davis of the Institute of Technology for me to go there and teach a course on flutter or something like that.

Q: Then the purpose of that assignment was to take you away from classified information?

A: Yes, that was after a request from Washington. I don't know exactly what Colonel Gibbs was told but my clearances were cancelled and since I could not work on classified material it would be better for me to take another assignment. The way it worked out Colonel Gibbs suggested I take leave for a few days when he called me and said he had this other assignment.

Q: How long was the period between your first notifying Colonel Gibbs and his notifying you he was going to take some action.

A: I first notified Colonel Gibbs June 21st, and I would say the change was made in August, about six weeks. I left Dayton the fifth of July, roughly two weeks after I told Colonel Gibbs about it, and I returned to Dayton on the 22nd of July.

Q: Then there is a period of from 21 June to 5 July that you assumed your normal duties without being told there was any change contemplated?

A: Yes.

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Rebeling: Now, Mr. Smith, when you were questioned by the F.B.I. you said there were two men and it lasted for hours. Did they take down exactly what you said?

A: No, they would make notes. Sometimes one would be gone.

Q: They were not always there together?

A: No.

Q: One would ask a question and the other would ask a question?

A: Yes.

Q: When you got through they didn't hand you a transcript of what went on?

A: No.

Q: Later on they questioned you the second time?

A: Yes.

Q: On the second visit did they ever show you anything you said in the first visit?

A: No, they never showed me any notes or a summary.

Q: So you have never had the opportunity to see the things they say you said?

A: No. Some of the things are obviously wrong.

Q: This story about the photostatic receipt at Library Park which incidentally is pretty well lighted, did you tell them about it or did they tell you about it?

A: They kept asking me about GIN. If there was anything unusual he showed me. Now you keep thinking, wasn't there sometime he showed you some unusual document or paper. They went over it many times, and eventually it came to me and I recalled this particular incident.

Q: So you volunteered the answer?

A: I volunteered the answer.

Q: In the questioning, did they make reference to what HARRY GOLD was supposed to have said?

A: Yes, all kinds of hypothetical questions such as don't you think he was a spy, don't you think he was a Soviet agent?

Q: Did they ever say Mr. GOLD said so and so?

A: Yes, many times.

Q: You don't know if he said that, you took their word for it?

A: Yes, they said I drove GOLD down to Cincinnati. That's something I would remember. I don't remember.

Q: Now the two men were there taking notes, references of what GOLD is alleged to have said and constant repetition of questions. Were they leading questions such as, "Isn't it a fact that you said so and so?"

A: Yes.

Q: I notice you use a choice of words that vary from mine. The word unpleasant, for instance. What is your definition of the word "unpleasant," because what you mean is important.

A: By unpleasant I mean exactly the opposite of pleasant, something undesirable or something you would avoid if you could. It is not terrible, but something you would avoid if you could.

Q: You used the word "undesirable" as a definition for the word "unpleasant." You use others. You say you don't live on Oxford Avenue, but on Oxford Avenue. I just want to make the point that the definition is important.

A: I remember General Bent going over something I wrote one time and he was going over changing the words. He said, "I don't know why I should be correcting English in your report. English was one of my poorest subjects in school." English was one of my best subjects in school.

Q: The F.B.I. checked your tutoring of SHUMOVSKI and they were not able to verify it?

A: Yes.

Q: You were able to verify it?

A: Yes.

Shaman: There has been one question asked throughout this entire hearing about a statement you are reported to have made to the F.B.I. about Communism, and I think you denied this specific answer that was made. Were you asked about Communism?

A: Oh yes. They wanted to know if I was a Communist, if I belonged to any organizations, and I denied them all.

Q: It is stated here that you denied being a Communist but not anybody else?

A: That's right.

Q: That you were not a Communist. I want to ask the specific question. Are you a Communist?

A: I am not a Communist and if this country went to war I would fight for this country.

Q: You made a statement in your cross examination by Mr. Collins in answer to the report of the F.B.I. You said something like this. "GOLD could not have received the receipt from ~~SHUMOWSKI~~ because SHUMOWSKI said he didn't know him, so he must have received it from the Russian Government. Did you come to that conclusion now or did you have that conclusion then?

A: I came to that conclusion right after I talked to SHUMOWSKI, except I had forgotten about the receipt. In other words when the receipt question was brought up by the F.B.I. I came to that conclusion.

Q: At that time. You didn't come to that conclusion when you saw the receipt in GOLD's hand?

A: No, I didn't.

Q: But you never stated anything about that until the F.B.I. brought it up?

A: No, I had forgotten about it.

Q: You also state you didn't report GOLD's visit to Colonel Gibbs after your trip to Rome because as you say, he hadn't asked you for anything and you had not refused to do anything for him, and that you felt you had not cooperated with him. What do you mean by the word cooperate?

A: I didn't like that word when Mr. Collins used it.

Q: Was there any cooperation between you and GOLD? Did he ever propose anything he wanted you to cooperate on?

A: He never proposed anything to me. I think the definition of words that you brought up is very good. I think GOLD thought I should go over there and give them the benefit of my knowledge.

Q: You didn't think that a proposal, that you had to cooperate or not cooperate with him about?

A: I thought it ridiculous that some individual who didn't know too much would suggest to somebody else.

Q: For instance, did you ever say, "GOLD, if you feel that way, why don't you go over and fight with them?"

A: No, it would have been a good remark, but he was only a student in school.

Q: Now as to the question as to why you didn't discuss this with Colonel Gibbs after you saw the picture in the paper, did you come to this conclusion that you felt there might be some wrong-doing on your part, but actually you were assumed to have been known by GOLD or to have known GOLD?

A: I will say, (a) I wasn't sure that it was GOLD. Secondly, probably a very strong reason I was worried that any kind of—even knowing a person like that would lead to shame and all kinds of suspicion and that sort of thing. Unless I was sure I wasn't going to say, "Look at me, I knew this guy."

Q: That is all.

Board: Do you believe that GOLD knew SHAWNEER at the time he said?

Smith: I would say from the F.B.I. questions and all I don't think he really know him. That is just the deductions I made from questions. When he presented himself in 1938 I assumed that he knew him.

Break

A: Yes, and my wife got sick in May that year before Ben's wedding and I sent her to one sister in Boston, and I did not have enough money and Ben wanted to get married. I did not have enough money to pay for a house here and her there and when the Doctor said she could not come back here so I tried to get a release from here with a Doctor's certificate and went back to Boston.

Q: During the latter part of 1938, I think Ben has testified that a young man visited your home when you lived on Oxford Avenue. Young man by the name of HARRY GOLD. Do you recall this HARRY GOLD when he came to your home?

A: I would not recall the fellow because it was only a few times.

Q: Do you recall him now?

A: Oh yes, and now I recall him.

Q: How many times to the best of your recollection did you see or meet HARRY GOLD?

A: Very few times.

Q: How many times?

A: Two or three times.

Q: Where did you see or meet him?

A: At the house.

Q: Always in your house?

A: Yes.

Q: Did you ever meet him anywhere other than your home?

A: No.

Q: Do you know any of the circumstances concerning his visits to your home?

A: He claimed he was afterwards; he said he was a student in Cincinnati and said that he was lonely there and he came to see Ben.

Q: He told you that?

A: Ben told me.

Q: HARRY GOLD did not tell you that?

A: I may have heard that, but it is very vague in my mind because I had forgotten about this fellow. Ben came to Boston sometime in May.

Q: Of what year?

A: Of this year.

Q: Are you sure it was May?

A: It was in the spring; I know it was not very hot.

Q: All right could you tell us what happened when Ben came to Boston?

A: Wrote he might come for a visit and I expected him and he came on Saturday night. We had supper and the next day he went to see his mother. He always goes to see his mother.

Q: In other words his mother is not staying at the same house you are? First in a home; a rest home?

A: Yes.

Q: And that is somewhere besides your house?

A: Yes. The next day we visited the mother, me and Ben, and the other son. We talked of different things and Ben asked me if I saw a fellow ~~named~~ GOLD that was arrested and I said, "Yes, what of it?" And he said, "Don't you think this is the same fellow that come to our house in Dayton? He says his name was GOLD." I said, "which fellow?" He says, "the one who used to always talk about Hitler." I said, "That fat student?" He said, "Yes." I said that it was impossible, there are lots of Golds—you know many people change their names from Goldstein, Goldberg, when they come to this country—and I said that man could never be a spy. He said, "why?" I said, "He was not intelligent enough, he was so fat, and talked about one thing all the time just Hitler and nothing else. He would not let anyone put in a word edgewise." I did not think he was intelligent enough to be a spy.

Q: Do you think it requires great degrees of intelligence to be a spy? or espionage agent?

A: I think so, reading detective story and listening to the radio, I do not think of him intelligent enough as he was not even a good student because students used to come to our house talking about math and aerodynamics and I did not understand it but this guy talked like a storekeeper and that was the Hitler craze.

Q: Did you identify the man or how did your conversation with Ben begin and end there? Did you think it could be the man?

A: I told him it was impossible because the man was not intelligent enough to be an agent.

Q: Had you seen the picture of GOLD in the paper before Ben brought it to your attention.

A: I may have seen the picture. As a matter of fact I think there was a picture and I did see it.

Q: Did you recognize it, was it familiar?

A: I do not think so.

Q: In other words you passed it out of your mind?

A: I passed it out of my mind and told Ben it was impossible. I saw him so few times I would not be able to recognize him, because he had only been at our place two or three times. Second time when he came in August I worried with his brother.

Q: Was that the extent of your conversation with Ben at that time?

A: It slipped out of my mind entirely, I forgot all about it. The second time I wrote him a letter to come to Boston because of trouble.

Q: What kind of trouble?

A: About his brother—sick in the hospital and I did not know what to do with him. He came and brought the boy back to Dayton.

Q: On that occasion did you have another talk with Ben about GOLD?

A: He said that that GOLD had been arrested as a spy and I said that Funk. He said, "Yes."

Q: Did you have any more conversations about him?

A: No.

Q: Did Ben tell you at that time that he had been called in and examined about that GOLD?

A: No. I do not think so. I don't think he talked with me about it. I think what happened to my younger son so depressed me that I do not think I talked to him about it.

Q: Since you moved back to Boston, what business or work have you engaged in?

A: When I came back from Dayton I took a little time off. I did not know how long my standing in the Civil Service would be and my wife was not in the home yet and she lived with other sister, I take her for walks, I suppose it was a month or two before I decided to go back to work. I had a little time coming here from my leave and vacations, and I used it all up and I applied for a job in the Boston Naval Yard. I accepted that until the end of the war until January 1946.

Q: What have you done since?

A: Since I worked in the shoe factory. I was not working a few months in 1946. I got a job in the shoe factory--work half days; my wife got worse and now I am working full days again.

Shaman: That is all.

Mr. Collins: Mr. Smilg, I have some questions I would like to ask please. When you came to Dayton in 1935.

A: No in 1937.

Q: You came here from Boston, is that correct?

A: Right.

Q: You came because your other son, David, had come out and your wife had come out, and she said she was going to make a home for the boys. What sort of work did you do in 1937?

A: When I came here I got a job selling Christmas trees. I came here late in the fall.

Q: What permanent work did you get?

A: That was not permanent; then I got a place in the filling station helping out. I was looking for a business for myself and got a little help out job. I finally got a filling station, a Sinclair filling station on the corner of Washington and Lewis streets.

A: No, not very.

Q: Comparing him to the person named HARRY GOLD, would you say he was intelligent?

A: More intelligent and more likeable. More pleasant.

Q: And very much more friendly?

A: And friendly.

Q: In other words, SHUMOWSKY could make friends and GOLD could not very easily, from your observations?

A: From my observation.

Q: I think you said SHUMOWSKY was a nice fellow?

A: Yes, smile all the time and sometimes telling a joke.

Q: Did Ben during his early youth when he lived in Boston confide in you and ask your opinion on his problems?

A: Yes. The reason he went to Technology, we had talked about it and I agreed to let him take the course and pay his tuition, and it was through my influence, and a good occupation and good profession.

Q: Did you feel in your own mind that as Ben was growing into manhood that he discussed his problems and confided in you?

A: Yes.

Q: He sought your advice?

A: I know of one instance right here in Dayton.

Q: Would you care to give that instance? If you don't mind. His attorneys will stop you if it is improper.

A: When I came to Dayton, I found he was running around with a Gentile girl. I have nothing against Gentile girls. I was so much opposed against the Russians and I have nothing against Gentile persons, but I feel that intermarriage is not proper thing because if they marry their own faith there are many problems, complications, characters, habits, etc.,

Q: And he confided in you and talked to you about it?

A: Yes.

Q: Did Ben advise you when he was contemplating taking a job at Wright Field?

A: Yes.

Q: Did he confide in you when he was contemplating leaving Wright Field and going to the Navy Base?

A: Yes.

Q: Did he ask you what you thought about it?

A: Yes.

Q: Did you advise him one way or another?

A: I advised him to go up to Philadelphia.

Q: To leave Wright Field?

A: I told him to go and find out if this was the kind of work he liked. I know when he was at Budd he didn't like the kind of work he was doing there and he wrote to the Professors he didn't like it and that's why they gave him a job at Martin in Baltimore.

Q: Glenn Martin in Baltimore. So he advised you about taking a job, first when he went to Wright Field and then when he was contemplating going to Philadelphia?

A: Yes.

Q: When did you, rather he, confide in you that he thought GOLD was a foreign agent?

A: That was the only time, in Boston, after GOLD was arrested that he brought up the matter. He said, "Don't you think this is the fellow who used to come to the house?"

Q: And you said you could not be sure?

A: I said it is impossible.

Q: You were wrong there because it wasn't impossible.

A: To me it was impossible.

Q: And the reason you made that statement that it was impossible to be the same person was because the man you knew in Dayton didn't have the ability to be a spy?

A: He didn't make any impression on me at all. His conversation, his appearance, his looks, I read detective stories and this guy, I wouldn't believe it.

Q: Have you changed your opinion of him now?

A: No.

Q: Do you now think he is a smart man?

A: No.

Q: Do you know what he did? Do you know the extent of Gold's activities against the U.S.?

A: Whatever I read in the papers. He was spying, he was connected with Fuhrer that atomic energy or whatever you call it scientist.

Q: Of Britain?

A: Of Britain.

Q: And you still don't think he was a smart person?

A: No, sir.

Q: Did GOLD talk about politics in your home in Dayton?

A: The only thing he was talking about was Hitler and the persecution of the Jews in Germany.

Q: Naturally, you didn't want the Jewish people to be persecuted in Germany. Did you agree with him about this persecution.

A: I agreed with him, but everybody was talking about it and the Jews among themselves, and he kept saying the same thing over and over again. It was monotonous.

Q: Did he say something should be done about it?

A: I don't remember the exact details. He talked Hitler, Hitler all the time. It was too monotonous and there was nothing could be done about it.

Q: You stated he was talkative person and would not let anybody get a word in edgewise. Did you ever try to get a word in?

A: I tried. It was too monotonous, and I could not do it. I met him only a few times.

Q: Did you ever meet him or did he come to the house when your son Benjamin wasn't there?

A: No.

Q: Did you ever tell or speak to Ben and say, "Why does this man come here?"

A: I expressed my opinion that I don't care for him, that's all.

Q: Did Ben say anything to that Mr. Gray?

A: He didn't like him either. He agreed with me.

Q: Did your son say he was suspicious of him?

A: Never.

Q: Were you suspicious of him?

A: Never. If somebody had told me I would have laughed it off. I don't think he was capable of anything like that.

Q: When your son came to Boston to see you in the latter part of May 1950, did he say, "What should I do about this if this is the same person?"

He answer

Q: Yes?

A: No, he didn't.

Q: Did you think there might be some serious conclusions on the visits of Gray to your son?

A: I dismissed it absolutely from my mind because I thought it was impossible.

Q: You didn't then tell him to report it to the authorities?

A: No.

Q: Did Ben ask you whether or not he should report it?

A: No.

Q: Now, you know that this hearing is about?

A: Absolutely, I understand.

Q: Generally, that you son Ben associated with STRUGOSKY and GOLD, and that GOLD -

A: Turned out to be a spy.

Q: An espionage agent. Do you believe that when your son had the meetings with GOLD in your home that your son knew they were any military - - do you believe in your own mind that Gold was seeking information from him with regard to the job he was doing when Gold came to your house in Dayton?

A: No, he would tell me of his suspicion.

Q: When did your son first tell you that this question concerning GOLD had arisen.

A: When he came to Boston, when I called him home.

Q: Because David was ill?

A: Yes. That was some time in August. That happened in the early days of August.

Q: And your son didn't tell you that he had been interviewed before that time?

A: No.

Q: When did you first find out he had been interviewed by the F.B.I.?

A: He was interviewed by the F.B.I. and it looks like GOLD was the spy.

Q: He said it looked like he was a spy. He didn't make a positive statement that he was a spy?

A: I don't remember the exact words he told me.

Q: What did you say?

A: I was surprised. I said, "I don't believe it."

Q: Did your son now tell you that GOLD had in his possession at the time of one of his visits a photostatic copy of a receipt that had been given by your son to SHURANSKY?

A: Yes.

Q: That was some time in August or later?

A: In August when he was in Boston he told me that, "He claims that I got money from SHURANSKY in 1936." I say he is crazy because you didn't tutor him then. I know after he left school he didn't have anything to do with SHURANSKY.

Q: After your son left school do you know if your son ever received any money from SHURANSKY? Did he say he owed him some money?

A: I just told him that Ben worked in Philadelphia. Whether he paid him money at the time I don't know.

Q: Now, going back to this visit from Ben while he was stationed at Rome, did Ben say anything to you as to whether he should report the incident to his superior?

A: No, because the reassurance I gave him that in my mind it was impossible that this should be GOLD and this GOLD should be a spy, and there are so many GOLDS.

Q: It could easily be some other GOLD?

A: I thought it was impossible that this man was a spy.

Q: Now tell me, do you recall a conversation that your wife had with SHURANSKY concerning relatives of hers who resided in Russia? Do you know the names of the relatives of whom she was asking?

A: That was her family.

Q: The first name?

A: I don't recall.

Q: Do you know the business or occupation he was in?

A: No.

Q: Did the other—your sister's husband—what business was he in?

A: His father was a merchant and he was a contractor building the roads, and so he was buying some lumber and my brother-in-law took part of that lumber.

Q: From what state was your wife?

A: From the State of Kiev.

Q: That's about all. I think.

Board: Mr. Smilg, would like to ask a couple of questions. To go back when this man GOLD came to visit your son Ben at your home here in Dayton, do you happen to recall whether or not you were at home the first time GOLD appeared at the house?

A: Yes, maybe. I wasn't sure of the first time.

Q: I realize that. The first time you met GOLD you probably recall that. Do you recall Ben having said anything to you about meeting a man by the name of GOLD prior to the first time you met GOLD?

A: I don't think so.

Q: So we can reasonably assume that probably you were there the first time he came.

A: It probably was because Ben told us he was a student from Cincinnati.

Q: Do you happen to recall Mr. Smilg, whether or not Mr. GOLD brought a gift to the house for Ben?

A: He maybe gave me cigars, but I don't like cigars, I would rather smoke a pipe.

Q: Do you happen to recall Mr. Smilg, whether at any time after or during one of these visits made by GOLD whether or not when GOLD was ready to leave, or you were ready for him to leave, whether or not Ben took him to the bus or train in the car?

A: I don't remember.

Q: You say you don't remember?

A: Yes.

Q: I believe you said in your testimony that Ben told you about this photostatic copy of the receipt that Gold had showed him at one time. When did you say that he first told you about this receipt business?

A: In August.

Q: This past August? I believe you also stated that when this GOLD story appeared in the newspapers that you did not recognize GOLD at all. There was nothing familiar about the fellow's picture or anything else?

A: No.

Q: You had more or less forgotten he ever visited you?

A: Yes.

Q: Do you consider SHUMONSKY a friend of the family?

A: He was very friendly.

Q: He was welcome in your house?

A: Yes. He was nice and lovable and in other words he was pleasant. I do not express myself so good, but he was a nice fellow to talk to.

Q: Since this business has all come up about Ben, have you wondered whether or not possibly SHUMONSKY might also be a foreign agent? When I say foreign agent I mean a spy. Have you ever wondered about that?

A: No, I haven't.

Q: Do you think he was or wasn't?

A: Then I thought he wasn't.

Q: What do you think today?

A: So I read the papers. Now, almost everybody who comes here from Russia, they are a spy. When I asked him what's going on in Russia when he first started to come to the house, he told me he was told not to talk any politics.

Q: Do you think he would have been over here if he hadn't been sponsored by his Government?

A: I don't understand.

Q: Do you think he would have been over here had he not been in good with his Government? He represented his Government.

A: He was here because his Government wanted him to get an education.

Q: Wasn't that the type of people you learned to hate?

A: I lived there under the Czar. When I left the Czar was there and even among the Czarist Russians there were some nice honest to goodness fellows, but the majority were no good.

Q: How did you know that SHUMOWSKY was good?

A: He was apparently a pleasant man and didn't make any wise cracks when he came to the house. He was a very jolly fellow and Ben was at that time in '31 about 17 or 18 years old. He looked like his kid brother. He would come to the house, take lessons from him and he would probably lead him out of the room and walk out, "You go along, when you need me call me again."

Q: On your son's trip to Boston this spring, how did, or why did he say that he believed this man GOLD whose picture was in the paper was the same individual who had been in your home?

A: He didn't say he believed it.

Q: Why did he bring the subject up? Did he think it was the same person?

A: He told me it was possible maybe that fellow GOLD was a spy, something like that. I said it was impossible.

Q: Did you say it was because of the picture or because of the name?

A: Because of the name he said that fellow's name was GOLD and this one is GOLD and he explained him to me so I could remember.

Q: It was definitely the name that made the impression with him and not the picture?

A: That's the way I understand it, otherwise he would tell me he referred to the name only and not to the picture and I told him there were a lot of GOLDS.

Q: The friends in Russia of whom you spoke, were these the White Russians rather than the Red Russians?

A: My friends? I don't know.

Q: If I understand it right there are White Russians and Red Russians. The White Russians were for the Czar. I am just trying to differentiate between them whether they were White Russians or Red?

Shaman: That division of White and Red Russians occurred after the Revolution. Certain ones followed Kerensky and the others followed the Czar.

Board: When GOLD was visiting your house and you formed a dislike for him, was there any time you told him to come back?

A: GOLD?

Q: Yes, GOL'.

A: No, I saw him a few times and if he had come in any more times I probably would have told him or would have made him feel it.

Q: You never ordered him out of the house?

A: No, I just saw him a few times. I wasn't well acquainted with him. I didn't want him to feel that I didn't want him, but personally I didn't like him.

Q: Do you gentlemen have anything further?

A: No further questions.

Chairman: Thank you very much Mr. Smilg.

cc: Mr. Ladd
Mr. Belmont

March 21, 1951

SAC, Cincinnati

Director, FBI

WILLIAM SMILG, was.

100-363359-88

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 12/27/87 BY SP-7 JAL/ML

86-1840 CV

On March 14, 1951, the Cincinnati Office advised the Bureau of the results of an interview of William Smilg, a former member of the Hearing Board at Wright Field on November 9 and 10, 1950. The Bureau feels that further interview of Smilg would be of little benefit in a repetition of his statements to the Hearing Board and would be materially prejudicial to this investigation. It is suggested that no further interviews be had with Smilg at this time or in the future.

Although in Smilg's testimony before the Hearing Board there are some items which raise the credibility of SA Marland L. Sage and former SA Hugh E. Alley, the Bureau is advising the Office of Special Investigations, WFO, that it has no objection to the calling of these agents as witnesses before the Hearing Board should the Air Force so desire.

With reference to your letter of March 20, 1951, it is noted that items 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, and 12 do not concern conflicts between Smilg's testimony and his statements to the interviewing agents. In addition to the conflicts of the latter nature mentioned in your letter, certain other discrepancies were noted.

At page 108 of the transcript of testimony, Smilg denied that he had told the FBI that Shumovsky had never inquired about Smilg's duties at Wright Field.

At page 109, Smilg denied that he had told the FBI that, on the occasion of his last visit with Shumovsky, the latter gave no indication that he was leaving Wright Field, explaining that he had merely told the agents that he did not remember.

At page 118, Smilg was asked whether he told the FBI that, at the time Gold showed him the photostatic copy of the receipt, Gold told him, Smilg, that he was interested in receiving information on aircraft. Smilg replied, "Not in those particular words. That is a wrong inference. He was then asked whether he had told the FBI that, on that occasion, Gold had more or less solicited his cooperation in furnishing such information but that Gold asked for no definite information in the aircraft field and that he, Smilg, had assumed that Gold was merely interested in (general)

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Nichols _____
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Mohr _____
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Holloman _____
Gandy _____

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100-363359-101

aircraft information. Smilg replied, "Something like that, yes," and then went on to say that what he meant was that he thought Gold wanted him to "go over and enlist or get active and really help the Russians." This, of course, amounts to a substantial contradiction of the meaning of his statements made during the interview on June 22, 1950.

At page 119, Smilg stated that the FBI asked him whether he did not think that Gold was an espionage agent or that he would not have received the receipt, to which he had answered, "Yes." He then said this referred to 1950 and that he did not have such a realization at the time of his meetings with Gold, thus contradicting his statement on interview that when Gold showed him the receipt he then fully realized that Gold was not merely a student with "pink ideas," but apparently had definite connections with the Russians and was working as a Russian spy or he would not have come into possession of the receipt. 051

At pages 1 and 2 of the transcript, there is reference to a letter of charges against Smilg dated September 21, 1950, and Smilg's answer to this letter of charges. It is requested that you obtain copies of these documents as soon as possible and furnish them to the Bureau.

It is imperative that this matter be given continuous investigative attention.

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*See III
C-118
051*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 3-20-51

FROM : SAC, Cincinnati

SUBJECT: BENJAMIN SMILG, aka.
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bufile 116-163359)

Rebulet dated 2-28-51 enclosing photostatic copy of transcript of subject's testimony on 11-9 and 10-50 before the Central Loyalty-Security Board, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio.

Said transcript has been analyzed for further pertinent investigative leads and for observation and comment as to contradictions between testimony of SMILG and the information given by SMILG and previous interviews had with him at Dayton, Ohio.

Abstracted items from this testimony, considered worthy of comment and in some instances, further investigative attention, are hereinafter listed in the order of their appearance in the transcript mentioned:

ITEM NO. 1: PAGE 23 - ACCOUNT BY SMILG OF THE FIRST CONTACT BY HARRY GOLD WITH SMILG, ON OR ABOUT 11-30-38 AT 307 OXFORD AVENUE, DAYTON, OHIO.

(A) OBSERVATION

SMILG's account of this contact generally agrees with that given by HARRY GOLD, both in SMILG's testimony and in the information given by SMILG when interviewed at Dayton, Ohio on 6-19-50, with the exception that SMILG denied recollection of receipt from GOLD of any wallet.

GOLD is very certain on this point, as set forth on Page 2, report of SA JOSEPH C. WALSH, New York, dated 12-11-50. Particularly, GOLD gained the impression, from the admiration of said wallet by HARRY SMILG, father of DAVID SMILG, that HARRY SMILG was either in the leather goods business or had a professional knowledge concerning same.

AIR MAIL, SPECIAL DELIVERY!

CAB:MRW
65-1724

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116-163359-88

MAR 22 1951

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86-184020

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3-30-51

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Cincinnati 65-1724
Letter to Director, 3-20-51

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Testimony of HARRY SMILG appearing in the given transcript contains the statement of HARRY SMILG that after arrival in the United States in 1913, he obtained employment in a Boston, Massachusetts Shoe Company, and, about 1920, or 1921, became a partner in a small leatherwork enterprise at Boston, Massachusetts.

HARRY SMILG, however, likewise claims no recollection that HARRY GOLD had presented to SMILG such a wallet. J

(B) COMMENT

HARRY GOLD's impression as to the knowledge of leather on the part of HARRY SMILG is obviously well gained, therefore, it appears reasonable that such a gift was made.

(C) CONTEMPLATED INVESTIGATION

None.

ITEM NO. 2:

PAGE 24 -

(A) OBSERVATION

Page 24, in particular, contains the claim by subject that GOLD's appeal to SMILG was based on the premise that members of the Jewish faith were being destroyed by Nazi Germany, and that Russia was the only country that was going to fight Germany. Therefore, intimation was given that SMILG should assist Russia since SMILG was Jewish. 051 J

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with Blue copy.*

Cincinnati 65-1724
Letter to Director, 3-20-51

When interviewed on 6-19-50, at Dayton, Ohio, SMILG made no mention of this basis of appeal by HARRY GOLD, commenting merely that Russia was the only nation that was going to fight Germany.

Review of information given by HARRY GOLD as to stated basis of his appeal to subject contains no such elaboration as that claimed by SMILG for GOLD as to the persecution by the Nazis of Jews.

(B) COMMENT

It appears reasonable to assume that GOLD may have used this appeal since both SMILG and GOLD are Jews, and that neither have seen fit, from interviews by Bureau Agents to have made mention thereof.

(C) CONTEMPLATED INVESTIGATION

At such time as reinterview is had with HARRY GOLD, particular inquiry will be made of GOLD as to the amount of significance he placed on this point in his appeal to SMILG.

ITEM NO. 3:

PAGES 27 & 33 -

(A) OBSERVATION

SMILG maintains that he was contacted by GOLD at Dayton, Ohio, "about three times" and on Page 33, he reiterated that he did not recall a visit with him by GOLD after the summer of 1939.

(Testimony confusing but could be interpreted to mean "summer of 1940".)

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Cincinnati 65-1724
Letter to Director, 3-20-51

(B) COMMENT

This corresponds, to SMILG's information as given in interviews at Dayton, Ohio on 6-19-50 and 8-2-50, but is, of course, completely inconsistent with the account given by HARRY GOLD, in report of SA JOSEPH C. WALSH, New York, dated 12-11-50 of thirteen contacts by GOLD of SMILG at Dayton, Ohio, in the period from late November, 1938 to sometime in February, 1941.

(C) CONTEMPLATED INVESTIGATION

As mentioned in Cincinnati letter to the Bureau of 3-14-51, Page 2 thereof, investigation is contemplated to attempt to obtain corroboration of the surrounding incidents related by HARRY GOLD as appearing on the contacts with SMILG at Dayton, Ohio, subsequent to the summer of 1939, and particularly those contacts described by HARRY GOLD in the report of SA JOSEPH C. WALSH, New York, dated 12-11-50 as "the tenth meeting".

It will be noted that such investigation has been made as concerns "the thirteenth meeting", occurring February, 1941, concerning which there has been developed the recollection of a former classmate of HARRY GOLD's, of Cincinnati, Ohio of the chance meeting described by GOLD as occurring on the day prior to this contact by GOLD with SMILG.

ITEM NO. 4:

PAGES 29 & 31 -

(A) OBSERVATION

SMILG comments that he had no reason to suspect HARRY GOLD at the time of their first meeting as being engaged in an

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Cincinnati 65-1724
Letter to Director, 3-20-51

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Espionage mission or anything remotely approaching same, restating this opinion on Page 31. See P 119] 251

An interview at Dayton, Ohio, on 6-19-50, as stated in the report of former SA WADE H. ALLEY, Cincinnati, dated 8-9-50, particularly Page 9 thereof, SMILG makes mention that at the time GOLD showed him a photostatic copy of a receipt signed by SMILG and made out to STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKI, that he then fully realized that HARRY GOLD was not merely a student with "pink" ideas, but that GOLD definitely had contacts with the Russians and was working with Russian spies or he would not have come into possession of this receipt.

GOLD states that he, in fact, exhibited photostatic copies of four or five receipts along with photo copies of the serial furnished GOLD by GOLD's Russian superior of two articles of two pages and one from four to six pages, dealing with aircraft engine performance and stresses involved design, possibly propeller design. GOLD states this exhibition was made during "the thirteenth meeting," in February, 1941.

(B) COMMENT

2/5 [SMILG's testimony before the Loyalty Hearing Board denies, of course, that he made this statement to Bureau Agents, and the matter of SMILG's credibility against the credibility of the Bureau Agents, appears to be a matter of decision for the Loyalty-Security Hearing Board.

(C) CONTEMPLATED INVESTIGATION

2/5 [No further investigation is contemplated in view of the observations made during

Cincinnati 65-1724
Letter to Director, 3-20-51

the testimony by Loyalty-Security Hearing Board that SMILG admitted many of the statements attributed to him by Bureau Agents, were correct, although others, obviously made at the same time, were claimed by SMILG to be incorrect.

ITEM NO. 5:

PAGE 35 -

(A) OBSERVATION

SMILG makes mention of having taken HARRY GOLD, on 3-1-39, to a Zionist Meeting, at which there appeared LUDWIG LEWISCHN as speaker.

SMILG made no mention of having taken HARRY GOLD to this meeting when first interviewed on 6-19-50 and when re-interviewed on 9-13-50, SMILG stated that he certainly did not recall attending such a lecture with HARRY GOLD.

Yet, when testifying on 11-9-50, he gave a detailed account of the meeting but entirely omitting any mention of a third party being present, as stated by HARRY GOLD in the report of SA JOSEPH C. WALSH, New York, dated 12-11-50, described therein, on Pages 4 and 5 as "the fourth meeting," and particularly mentioning the pledge by GOLD to a plump Jewish girl, of \$5.00, for the Zionist Cause.

(B) COMMENT

It appears that SMILG's failure to furnish such additional information is self-serving and it is pointed out in Cincinnati letter to the Bureau of 3-14-51, investigation is under way to identify the third party claimed by GOLD to have accompanied him and SMILG

*Not a conflict
with Bur rpt*

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Cincinnati 65-1724
Letter to Director, 3-20-51

to this meeting and to identify and interview the plump Jewess stated by GOLD to have obtained GOLD's pledge at this meeting.

(C) CONTEMPLATED INVESTIGATION

Investigation to identify the third party claimed by GOLD to have accompanied him and SMILG to this meeting and to identify and interview the plump Jewess stated by GOLD to have obtained GOLD's pledge at this above mentioned meeting.

ITEM NO. 6:

PAGES 67, 68 and 69 -

(A) OBSERVATION

not in conflict with Burr. Rpt.
o/s

SMILG testified as to having, on 6-23-50, made a full statement to Colonel J. A. GIBBS, his official superior at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, as to his first interview with Bureau Agents at Dayton, Ohio and that sometime in late July, in the presence of GIBBS, he again made a complete recount of this interview to Brigadier General FREDERICK R. DENT as to this interview. *51*

Col. GIBBS did not testify at this hearing. Brig. General DENT did testify but no inquiry was made by the Loyalty-Security Hearing Board as to whether DENT asked SMILG, or whether he made any admission to DENT that he had ever suspected HARRY GOLD as ever having been an Espionage agent prior to the news accounts of the arrest of GOLD at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on 5-23-50 by Bureau Agents. *See P 119* *51*

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Cincinnati 65-1724
Letter to Director, 3-20-51

(B) COMMENT

SMILG has not as yet been specifically questioned on this point.

(C) CONTEMPLATED INVESTIGATION

SMILG will be so questioned when Bureau clearance is given for the next interview with SMILG and in the interim, interviews will be had with Col. GIBBS and Brig. General DENT on this specific point.

9/5

Leads

ITEM NO. 7:

PAGE 71 -

(A) OBSERVATION

SMILG testified that upon visiting his father in late May, 1950, near Boston, Massachusetts, he made mention to his father as to the account of the arrest of HARRY GOLD, at which time was also present his mother and brother. SMILG testified that both his father and brother were skeptical as to the possibility of the HARRY GOLD, then under arrest, being identical with the HARRY GOLD previously known to them through contacts at the SMILG home at Dayton, Ohio.

Release per Air Force

In interview of 6-19-50, SMILG told interviewing agents that the father and brother both felt that the HARRY GOLD under arrest at Philadelphia would appear to be the same individual and they all discussed it previously, merely as a coincidence, that said HARRY GOLD had been the same person that had visited them. Ser 26 P10

OK

Cincinnati 65-1724
Letter to Director, 3-20-51

(B) COMMENT

o/p [This is a matter of the respective credibility of SMILG and the Bureau Agents. SHUMOVSKY, of course, has not been known as having been in the United States since March, 1943.

(C) CONTEMPLATED INVESTIGATION

None.

OK ITEM NO. 9:

PAGE 107 -

(A) OBSERVATION

Release per Air Force
SMILG testified that he did not recall STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY's telling him, SMILG, in early 1943, "somebody was getting over anxious," when SMILG related to SHUMOVSKY the contacts by HARRY GOLD with SMILG. SMILG testified that if such a quotation was attributed to him by the FBI, that the FBI was wrong in that statement.

o/s [SMILG testified that he could not recall exactly what SHUMOVSKY's reply had been, but that, in effect, SHUMOVSKY had just laughed off the incident.] o/s

(B) COMMENT

o/s [Report of former SA WADE H. ALLEY, Cincinnati, dated 8-9-50, contains SMILG's statement to the interviewing agents that SHUMOVSKY had stated something to the effect, "somebody was getting over anxious."]

Cincinnati 65-1724
Letter to Director, 3-20-51

4/3 [SMILG's claim that the FBI is
in error appears to be unimportant.

(C) CONTEMPLATED INVESTIGATION

None.

ITEM NO. 10:

PAGE 121 - (See Ser 26 p 9)

(A) OBSERVATION

SMILG testified that he does not recall advising Bureau Agents at Dayton, Ohio on 6-19-50, that upon HARRY GOLD's exhibiting to him, SMILG, a photostatic copy of a receipt made out by SMILG to STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY, that this action by GOLD could cause a "terrible mess".

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Release per Air Force

Report of SA WADE H. ALLEY, Cincinnati, dated 8-9-50, merely states that SMILG related to the interviewing agents that he, SMILG, may have said something to this effect. In other words, SMILG did not confirm or deny to the interviewing agents the statements of HARRY GOLD relative to this meeting, as mentioned in report of SA JOSEPH C. WALSH, dated 12-11-50, at New York, described therein as "the thirteenth meeting" on Pages 10 and 11 thereof.

(B) COMMENT

SMILG's denial of having made such a statement to the FBI appears unimportant since HARRY GOLD has been fairly specific in his account of this "thirteenth meeting".

(C) CONTEMPLATED INVESTIGATION

None.

Cincinnati 65-1724
Letter to Director, 3-20-51

OK
ITEM NO. 11:

PAGE 122 & 123 -

(A) OBSERVATION

Release per Air Force

SMILG testified that the account by the FBI of the interview had with SMILG on 6-19-50, containing therein one of his reasons for not reporting his contacts with HARRY GOLD to his official superiors was that he was new in his position at Wright Field, Dayton and that he did not want to endanger his position "doesn't sound right at all". Also, SMILG testified that he did not recall stating to the FBI that another reason for failing to report these contacts was his hope that after HARRY GOLD had completed his, GOLD's, schooling that GOLD would "go out in the world, secure a job through this school, and the whole matter would be forgotten".

(B) COMMENT

nb } This is a question of the respective credibilities of SMILG and the Bureau Agents.

(C) CONTEMPLATED INVESTIGATION

None.

ITEM NO. 12:

PAGE 136 -

(A) OBSERVATION

SMILG testified that when he first was contacted by HARRY GOLD at Dayton, Ohio in late November, 1938, that in a discussion regarding STANISLAUS SHUMOVSKY that he, SMILG,

Cincinnati 65-1724
Letter to Director, 3-20-51

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with Bur. rpt.*

Gold

had become convinced in his mind that SMILG knew SHUMOVSKY. In response to a specific question, SMILG replied that GOLD, at that time, apparently knew SHUMOVSKY's whereabouts and activities in the employment sense.

release per air Force

(B) COMMENT

SHUMOVSKY?

BENJAMIN SMILG has not been specifically questioned as to what exact account HARRY GOLD furnished him on this contact relative to GOLD's whereabouts and activities at the time of said contact, and HARRY GOLD himself has not been questioned as to exactly what he thought he told SMILG on these points at the time of what is described in report of SA JOSEPH C. WALSH, New York, dated 12-11-50, Pages 2 and 3 thereof, as "the First Meeting".

(C) CONTEMPLATED INVESTIGATION

SMILG will be specifically questioned on this point when clearance is given by the Bureau for re-interview and in the interim, HARRY GOLD will be specifically questioned on this point.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 5/15/51

FROM : SAC, Cincinnati

SUBJECT: BENJAMIN SMILG, was.
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bufile 116-163359)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-2-82 BY 3042 pat-DFJ/STW/MS

Colonel WILLIAM E. BUCK, Chairman, Loyalty-Security Board, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, O., telephonically advised SA CARL A. BETSCH of this Office at Dayton, O., on 5/12/51 as follows:

The Loyalty-Security Board desires to afford a supplemental hearing to BENJAMIN SMILG at WPAFB as soon as feasible. Colonel BUCK is today calling his headquarters at Washington, D. C. to request that the complete file be returned to him for purpose of said supplemental hearing. He plans to suggest a tentative date for said supplemental hearing as either 6/11 or 6/12/51.

Cincinnati will surep investigation conducted to date by 5/19/51. It is noted that there still remains unidentified the "large beefy Jewish male" stated by HARRY GOLD to have been the companion of HARRY GOLD and BENJAMIN SMILG at the LUDWIG LEWISCHN Lecture at Dayton, O. on 3/1/39, and also the "plump Jewess" stated by HARRY GOLD to have been the acceptor of GOLD'S \$5.00 pledge to the Zionist Cause at the LUDWIG LEWISCHN Lecture.

There appears to be little possibility of successfully identifying these persons at Dayton, O. New York is attempting to ascertain through interview of HARRIS GALLAY, who resides at Belleville, N. J., and who is employed at the Radio Receptor Company, 84 N. 9th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., whether GALLAY possibly is identical with, or can furnish the identity of, either the "large beefy Jewish male" or the "plump Jewess." GALLAY was a close friend of BENJAMIN SMILG at Dayton, O. around the time of the LUDWIG LEWISCHN Lecture.

Colonel BUCK further stated that he was going to request former SA WADE H. ALLEY, who still resides and is employed at Dayton, O., to appear as a witness with SA HARLAND D. SHAW in the forthcoming supplemental hearing.

All Offices having outstanding investigation are requested to immediately submit their report so that all possible information will be in possession of the Loyalty-Security Board, WPAFB, at time of the anticipated supplemental hearing.

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

ADC: New York (65-15342)(AMSD)
Boston (65-3363)(AMSD)
Baltimore (AMSD)

CAB:RMI
65-1724

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STO 5/19/51

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118
116-163359-123
MAY 18 1951
10

release per our file

Del. H. 11-11-51 8-51

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MAY 11 8 46 AM '51



~~SECRET~~
DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

AUTH CS, USAF
28 March 51
W. Welch

*Lead
4-6-51-55*

2 APR 1951

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Attn: Mr. E. S. ~~Walters~~, Liaison Agent

Re: BENJAMIN SMILG
ESPIONAGE

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter this Headquarters, dated February 9, 1951, concerning BENJAMIN SMILG, an Air Force civilian employee stationed at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio. Referenced letter transmitted a copy of the transcript of hearing resulting from SMILG's appearance before a Loyalty Security Hearing Board at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base on November 9 and 10, 1950. SMILG, who is employed as an aero-engineer in a highly sensitive position, was, by his own admission, intimate for a number of years with Stanislaus Shumowski, (a Soviet Agent,) and was contacted by Harry Gold in 1938. The Central Loyalty-Security Board preferred charges against SMILG on the basis of this information resulting in the aforementioned hearing.

The Hearing Board recommended that SUBJECT be cleared and that his services be retained. Prior to passing on the recommendation of the Hearing Board the testimony of SUBJECT has been thoroughly reviewed by this Headquarters. The reviewing authority has noted several discrepancies in the testimony given by SMILG as compared to the information furnished by the FBI.

As an example of some of the discrepancies noted, attention is invited to the following:

a. Gold told the FBI his Russian superiors led him to believe that Smilg had previously acted for them and that he approached Smilg directly and requested Smilg to disclose information for transmission to the Soviet Union. The Bureau reports that Smilg, when interviewed in June, 1950, confirmed these requests for information. According to the Bureau, Smilg stated that Gold showed him a photostatic copy of a receipt signed by him and further stated "that he was not only startled at seeing such a copy of the receipt, but that he was also petrified.... Upon seeing this receipt he then fully realized Gold was not merely a student with 'pink' ideas but had apparently definite connections with the Russians and was working as a Russian spy or he would not have come into possession of this receipt." Smilg testified before the Hearing Board that Gold had

*release
per Air
Force*

RECORDED - 35

HANDLED BY
STANDARD INDEXED - 35

~~SECRET~~

116-163359-124
APR 5 1951
[Signature]

116-163359-124

DECLASSIFIED BY 2025/04/18
ON 2/22/81 per letter 6/22/81
of per Air Force letter 6/22/81

1076 5-3-51
5-3-51
5-3-51

never approached him to reveal classified information and that he did not suspect Gold of espionage activities until he was interviewed by the FBI in June 1950. Ser 128 PP1-10

Again Smilg admits having received money from Stanislaus Shumowski, a Russian espionage agent. The FBI reports that Smilg stated to them that he received the money, approximately \$2,000, for tutoring services from 1931 to 1935, that all of it was paid to him in Boston before May, 1935, and that he gave Shumowski receipts for all the money he received from him. Smilg testified before the Board that he received approximately \$1500 from Shumowski, that a portion of it was received without receipt and that part of the money was paid to him in Philadelphia in 1936. Ser 128 P. 4
SMILG ADMITTED HE TOLD FBI \$2,000.00.

b. The FBI reports that Smilg stated to them that he had numerous discussions with Shumowski concerning political and international affairs and also concerning Communism and that Shumowski had asked him what he thought of Communism. In his testimony before the Board Smilg denied having had any political discussions with Shumowski whatsoever and further stated that Shumowski told him that he had pledged himself not to enter into such discussions before leaving Russia for this country.

c. The FBI reports that Smilg admitted to them in June 1950 that he had felt it was his duty to report Gold when the Gold-Fuchs tie up first appeared in the papers in 1949. On the stand Smilg denied that he ever felt it was his duty to volunteer information about Gold in 1949 and that he had no suspicion at that time that Gold had been an espionage agent when he was in contact with him in 1939 and 1940. FEB. 1950 FUCHS & GOLD MAY 1950

d. The FBI further reports that Smilg stated to them that he mentioned to Shumowski at Wright Field in 1942 that "Some character came around and wanted me to get in some under-cover spy system which I refused to do," and asked Shumowski what he knew about it. Shumowski, according to Smilg, said something to the effect that "Somebody was getting overanxious" and laughed off the incident. On the stand Smilg testified that he had mentioned to Shumowski that someone claiming to be a friend had visited him but denied that he had talked to Shumowski about a spy or a spy ring.

In order to reach an adequate decision in this matter the reviewing authority desires to eliminate the inconsistencies that presently exist. In this regard the Executive Secretary of the Central Loyalty-Security Board has requested that your Bureau make the following agents available to testify concerning statements made by SMILG during the two interviews conducted by FBI agents:

release per
air
force

SER. 128
PP1-10

SER. 125
P 7+10

05

05

SER. 128
P. 4

SAC, Cincinnati

May 3, 1951

Director, FBI

BENJAMIN SMILG
ESPIONAGE - R

~~SECRET~~

*Air Force information
to discuss few letters
7-7-58 CIA 95-1121
9/26/58
2750 SW 16A*

Enclosed herewith is a copy of a letter dated April 2, 1951, from OSI. [This letter sets forth certain examples of discrepancies between the testimony of Smilg before the Hearing Board and his statements on interview by the FBI in June, 1950.] *S u*

[With respect to the second paragraph of item a in the OSI letter, it is to be noted that, at page 96 of the transcript of Smilg's testimony, it appears that Smilg testified that his best guess as to how much money he received from Stanislaus Shmovsky was \$1500.00, but that he knew he had told the FBI he had received \$2000.00.] This has been called to the attention of OSI. *S u*

Item c in the OSI letter refers to the Gold-Fuchs tie-up first appearing in the papers in 1949. OSI has been advised that Fuchs was arrested in February, 1950, and that Gold's tie-up with Fuchs was not publicly known until May 23, 1950, when Gold was arrested. *S u*

The foregoing is furnished for your information in connection with this matter.

EX - 136

RECORDED - 35 116-163359 - 124

Enclosure

EJVL:mpm

9-3/87
Classified by 3042
Declassify on: OADR
86/1840 CV

*release
per
air
Force*

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

JUN 13 1951

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT CINCINNATI, OHIO	DATE WHEN MADE 12-26-51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11-16, 19, 20, 21, 26; 12-3, 12-51	REPORT MADE BY CARL A. HETSCH mhk
TITLE BENJAMIN SMILG, was		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Copies of documents, establishing that WPAFB Loyalty-Security Hearing Board duly constituted obtained and enclosed herewith. Clarification set forth herein of testimony given by former FBI SA before WPAFB Loyalty-Security Hearing Board on 6-20-51. USA, Southern District of Ohio, decided, after reconsideration, that perjury violation of SMILG should not be presented to FGJ.

OSI Release per Air Force

corrected per E. J. V. 1/3/52

*86-1840 CV - P -
3042 put DJC
pgs. 1, 3-5 uncl.
9-4-87
AT DAYTON, OHIO*

Photo
CC TO: *State (BP) LS*
REQ. F: *8-20-64*
SEP 13 1969
ANS.
BY: *ABD*

DETAILS

Colonel WILLIAM E. BUCK, JR., Chairman, Loyalty-Security Hearing Board, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, hereinafter referred to as WPAFB, advised as follows:

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

The transcript of testimony given before the Loyalty-Security Hearing Board, WPAFB, on November 9 and 10, 1951 was recorded during the giving of said testimony by the following persons:

Miss RUTH HOPPING, former Secretary to Colonel BUCK, now Instructor-Clerical, Civilian Personnel Division, Training Branch, Extension 57170, Post 124D, Building 262A, Area A, WPAFB.

release per Air Force

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

Charles W. Brown
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

ENCLOSURE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

- COPIES OF THIS REPORT
- 5- Bureau (7 Enc.) (116-163359)
 - 1- USA, Dayton, Ohio (7 Enc.)
 - 4- Cincinnati (65-1724)

116-163359-185

JAN 2 1952

17 9

subject

INDEXED - 111
EX-78
RECORDED - 111

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SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

Review of page 70, photostatic copy of the transcript of the supplementary hearing before the Loyalty-Security Hearing Board, WPAFB, on June 20, 1951, shows that Mr. JOHN A. DAVIS, Attorney, USAF, Room 5A278, The Pentagon, Washington, D. C., appearing as attorney for the Government at said supplementary hearing, asked former FBI SA WADE H. ALLEY the following questions during Mr. ALLEY's testimony on behalf of the Government:

Q: Now, I will ask you, Mr. ALLEY, you were taking notes during the course of this interview?

A: Yes.

Q: Did you get a chance to refresh your memory on these notes before this?


A: Yes.

Q: When?

A: This morning.

Q: Does it correspond with what took place at this time?

A: Yes.

The above questions related to notes made by Mr. ALLEY at the Dayton, Ohio, Resident Agency Office during Mr. ALLEY's service as a Special Agent of the FBI, when he was interviewing 

It is noted that records of the Cincinnati FBI Office disclose that Mr. ALLEY had destroyed his original notes after his dictation of his FBI report dated at Cincinnati on August 9, 1950, setting forth the results of the mentioned interview.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT CINCINNATI, OHIO	DATE WHEN MADE 6/6/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/1,2,3,5-7,9,11-16,19,26,27,29; 6/3,4,5/52	REPORT MADE BY CARL A. HETSCH C/MC VD
TITLE BENJAMIN SMILG, Was			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

(Y)
10-6

OS [AUSA, Cincinnati, Ohio, advised that Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., requested reconsideration of decision to decline prosecution of SMILG. Reinterviews recommended by Department of six witnesses pertinent to possible prosecution of SMILG, for written statement submitted 10-25-50 and oral statements made on 11/9 & 10/1950 and 6/20/51 that SMILG had no knowledge, reason to believe, or suspicion that HARRY GOLD was an espionage agent, when GOLD was in contact with SMILG from 1938 to 1940. These statements were made to Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio Loyalty-Security Hearing Board. Witnesses' signed statements, set out herein as obtained on reinterviews by FBI, support falsity of such statements by SMILG. OSI HQ, Washington, D. C., advised that SMILG'S appeal of order of removal from WPAFB employment to be heard 5-21-52 by USAF Loyalty-Security Appeal Board, Washington, D. C.

CO TO:

*Phs to
5-12-52 (lt) (ls)
8-20-54*

SEP 18 1969

BY: *ABO*

T. J. G. o/s

*4/14/50 cc's to
OSI, AEC, & DEPT - 212*

*3042 Part - DFE
pg. 1-49 uncl
9/3/87 86-1840CV*

~~EXPEDITE PROCESSING~~

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Charles W. Brown</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (116-163359) (AMSD) 1 - OSI, WPAFB, Dayton, Ohio 2 - USA, Cincinnati, Ohio 2 - Philadelphia (65-4347) (INF) 1 - Washington Field Office (INF) 3 - Cincinnati (65-1724)	116-163359-201 JUN 10 1952 <i>57 18</i>	RECORDED - 97 INDEXED - 97 JUN 10 1952
	13 JUN 10 1952 <i>57 18</i>	
	116-163359-201	

PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

CIN. 65-1724
CAB:VD

DETAILS:

This investigation is predicated upon the following information received by the writer at Cincinnati, Ohio, on May 1, 1952, from Assistant United States Attorney JOSEPH C. BULLOCK:

o/s
The Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., had directed a letter to Mr. RAY J. O'DONNELL, United States Attorney, Columbus, Ohio, dated April 23, 1952, enclosing a memorandum from the Chief of the Internal Security Section, dated February 15, 1952, together with a subsequent memorandum prepared by Mr. JOHN F. REILLY of March 3, 1952 and a memorandum from Mr. GOLDEN DAGGER, dated April 8, 1952, both of the Department of Justice.

The Department's letter of April 23, 1952, requested that Mr. O'DONNELL analyze the enclosed memoranda and again determine whether in the light of all the facts and conclusions he felt that this case should be presented to a grand jury. The letter further recommended interview of available witnesses, as set forth in the memorandum of February 15, 1952, as pertinent to possible prosecution of [redacted] for [redacted]

[redacted] these statements were in summary, that [redacted] had no knowledge, reason to believe, or suspicion that HARRY GOLD was an espionage agent, when GOLD was in contact with [redacted]

The mentioned selected available witnesses were listed as follows:

1. HARRY GOLD (inmate, United States Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania).
 2. [redacted] (former Special Agent of the FBI).
 3. [redacted] (presently a Special Agent of the FBI).
 4. [redacted] (The Pentagon, Washington, D. C.)
 5. [redacted] (Wright-Patterson Air Force Base).
 6. [redacted] " " " " "
- b7c
b6
per
DOJ

o/s
The Department's letter of April 23, 1952, concluded with the request for Mr. O'DONNELL's reconsidered opinion as to possible presentation of this case to a grand jury, after reinterviews had been had with the indicated witnesses and mentioned analysis of the enclosed Departmental memoranda.

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

R

Form No. 1
 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

FILE NO. **INDEXED - 126**

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA	DATE WHEN MADE 11/21/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/18, 22, 24; 10/5, 12, 16, 24, 30; 11/2, 5, 6, 20/51	REPORT MADE BY ARTHUR W. MEYER (DET)
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TITLE BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HALLOWELL, JR. - TH - 12675	CHARACTER OF CASE AREA
---	----------------------------------

3012/PWT/CE
ppg 1-5 only
INDEXED 126
Corrected 11-29-51
Classifiable

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Philadelphia dated 9/14/51. AGENCY **See - on**
 REQ. REC'D 11-21-51
 REP'T FORW. 12/21/51

DETAILS: The investigation at Bristol, Pa., was conducted by SA ROBERT C. HAAS; the neighborhood investigation [redacted] Philadelphia, Pa., was conducted by SA GEORGE M. DALEN; the neighborhood investigation in the [redacted] was conducted by SA EDWARD J. [redacted]; the neighborhood [redacted] was conducted by SA EDWARD P. O'CONNOR; the credit and criminal check in Philadelphia was conducted by SE JACK V. HENDRICKS; and the remaining investigation was conducted by the writer.

Education
 At Philadelphia, Pa.

[Large redacted block]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		116-274080-4
6 Bureau	1 Philadelphia (116-24756)	NOV 26 1951 DEC 4 1951
		INDEXED - 126 RECORDED - 126 EX-150

116-274080-4

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

HELLER, during the interview, advised that he has the following relatives: IDELLA KOCH, nee, HELLER, a sister, residing at 199 West Chew Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.; and, IDELLA KOCH, niece, residing at 199 West Chew Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

In an interview on June 21, 1950, conducted by SAs ROBERT E. MASTERS and JACK WALDMAN, HELLER advised that he attended a Communist Party Workers School in New York City under the name of FRED BERGER in January 1934.

On June 1, 1950, HARRY GOLD, convicted espionage agent, advised SAs T. SCOTT MILLER and RICHARD E. BRENNAN that he was acquainted with FERDINAND HELLER, also known as FRED HELLER.

HELLER, with one THOMAS L. BLACK (an admitted Russian espionage agent of the 1930's), in October 1934 accumulated and prepared material concerning certain industrial chemical formulae which they furnished to GAIK OVAKIMIAN of AMTORG. HELLER was later instrumental in introducing HARRY GOLD to OVAKIMIAN. HELLER maintained contact with Russian officials from 1933 to 1939. There is no indication that HELLER was ever used by the Russians except for industrial espionage because of his unstable character.

Assistant Attorney General JAMES M. MC INERNEY, Washington, D. C., advised on 2/23/51 that [redacted] registration under Internal Security Act of 1950 was being solicited by the Department under purview of Section 20 (A). On 10/26/51, Mr. MC INERNEY advised that [redacted] submitted registration statement to Department on 5/24/51 in which he denied employment by any foreign power, but admitted furnishing information regarding technical matter to Soviet representative, claiming he did so only to demonstrate his knowledge in chemistry in connection with possible future position with the Soviet Union. No further action contemplated by Department of Justice.

Confidential Informants T-1, T-2, and T-3, all of known reliability, who will not furnish a signed statement or appear before a hearing board, advised on observation of HELLER's photograph that they are not aware of HELLER's identity or of possible activities on the part of HELLER in the Communist Party Movement in the Philadelphia-Eastern Pennsylvania Area.

-RUC-

-5-

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

116-274080
SAVANNAH(116-274)

SECURITY MATTER - C

RE: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HALLOWELL, SR.
IN - 1975

Rebulet to Savannah, 1-8-52.

The files of the Savannah River Plant, Atomic Energy Commission, located in Aiken County, S. C., reflected the following information in regard to BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HALLOWELL, SR., whose date of birth was listed as 1-3-22, Philadelphia, Pa.:

HALLOWELL was employed as a draftsman by the New York Shipbuilding Corp., Camden, N. J., a sub-contractor to E. I. DuPont Company, the prime contractor at the Savannah River Plant. HALLOWELL'S employment record indicated the following periods of employment:

- 4-30-49 to 12-30-49, returned to school;
- 6-19-50 to 9-22-50, laid off;
- 9-23-50 to 12-30-50, returned to school;
- 6-11-51 to present

all released per DOE

The AEC Security Division, Savannah River Plant, has jurisdiction over this facility.

Records indicate HALLOWELL was married to IRVING (ROCK) HALLOWELL, who lived with her uncle, FRED HELIER, until her marriage to HALLOWELL in 1943. HELIER advised he attended meetings in 1933 and 1934 of the Friends of the Soviet Union, designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835. HELIER further advised he attended CP Workers School in New York City in 1934. In 1950 BARBARA GOLD, convicted espionage agent, advised he was acquainted with HELIER. HELIER and THOMAS K. BLANK, admitted Russian espionage agents in the 1930's, in 1934 accumulated material concerning chemical formulas and furnished to SAUL QVAKIMIAN of Antwerp. HELIER reported to be instrumental in introducing GOID to QVAKIMIAN. HELIER maintained contact with Russian officials from 1933-39 and admitted furnishing technical information to Soviet representatives to demonstrate his knowledge of chemistry in connection with future job with the AEC. The records indicated HALLOWELL'S employment as a no-hire (cancellation) as of 5-28-52. In view of the fact HALLOWELL is no longer employed by AEC, this case is considered closed.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-4-87 BY 2042/par/cele
#501640

85 JUL 10 1952

San Francisco

INDEXED FILED

116-274080-7

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

R

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT CINCINNATI	DATE WHEN MADE 1/8/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/5,7/52	REPORT MADE BY LOUIS J. GHECAS JAM
TITLE ALBERT EPSTEIN -WA- 43183			CHARACTER OF CASE AEA-A

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REFERENCE:

Butel to Cincinnati, dated 1/2/52.
Report of SA LOUIS J. GHECAS, dated 12/3/51, at Cincinnati.
Cincinnati letter to Bureau dated 12/12/51.

DETAILS:

AT CINCINNATI, OHIO **ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED**

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9-4-87 BY 3042/PWT/CLK

MISCELLANEOUS

BENJAMIN SMILG, in connection with his application for a position of trust in the U. S. Government on an undisclosed date in late 1949 or the early part of 1950, completed a Personnel Security Questionnaire in which he gave as a reference ALBERT EPSTEIN, 104-21 68 Drive Forest Hills, Long Island. It is noted that the applicant has listed this address on his Personnel Security Questionnaire as his address since September, 1942.

On August 24, 1950, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and during November of 1950, at New York, HARRY GOLD, self-admitted Espionage Agent, identified a photograph of BENJAMIN SMILG as an individual whom he had contacted at Dayton, Ohio, on thirteen occasions during the years of 1938, 1939, and 1940, for the purpose of obtaining SMILG'S cooperation in furnishing GOLD information desired by GOLD'S superiors in the Soviet Espionage Ring. GOLD advised that his Russian superiors led him to believe that SMILG had previously acted for them, and that he approached SMILG directly and requested SMILG to disclose information for transmission to the Soviet Union. GOLD further advised that SMILG declined on each occasion to cooperate in furnishing the desired information.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED

Charles H. [Signature]

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>5 Bureau (ASMD)</p> <p>1 Cincinnati (116-16879)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">7 FEB 13 1952</p>	<p style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">116-280009-19</p> <p style="font-weight: bold;">RECORDED-37</p> <p style="font-weight: bold;">INDEXED-37</p> <p style="font-weight: bold;">EX-130</p> <p style="font-weight: bold;">116-280009-19</p>
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Cincinnati 116-16879

Smilg
Brigadier General FRED DENT, Room 213, Wright-Patterson Field, Dayton, Ohio, advised when he interviewed SMILG regarding why he did not report his affiliations with HARRY GOLD and SMILG stated "You're looking at the biggest damn fool that ever lived." General DENT said the only possible explanation that he could think of, in view of the ~~employee's~~ technical and practical intelligence, was that SMILG'S "Jewish Allegiance" was greater than his American Allegiance.

delet. release per Air Force

It should be noted that the United States Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio contemplated presenting the facts of a perjury violation of the part of SMILG to the Federal Grand Jury. The violation would have consisted mainly of SMILG'S claim before the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base Loyalty Review Board on June 20, 1951, that, when first interviewed by the F.B.I. on June 9, 1950, he had not stated that he suspected HARRY GOLD of being a Russian Espionage Agent. United States Attorney RAY J. O'DONNELL recently advised that this case would not be presented to the Federal Grand Jury, and declined any and all prosecution against SMILG, either on an espionage or perjury charge, because he did not believe the facts had substantiated either charge.

delet

-RUC-

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 14, 1950

SAC, Philadelphia

SUBJECT: JOSEPH GOLD, aka Yousef Gold
Procurement Clerk
Naval Aviation Supply Depot
Department of the Navy
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

This office has received a letter from Captain A. M. KOWALZYK, JR., U. S. Navy District Intelligence Officer, 4th Naval District, Philadelphia, Pa., reading as follows:

"There is forwarded herewith for appropriate action a letter from the Commanding Officer, Naval Aviation Supply Depot, Oxford Avenue and Martin's Mill Road, Philadelphia, Pa., dated 24 May 1950, requesting a background investigation on Joseph GOLD, a Procurement Clerk at the Naval Aviation Supply Depot, Joseph GOLD is a brother of Harry GOLD, concerning whom it is understood your office is currently conducting an investigation. Files of this office are negative concerning the above Joseph GOLD.

It will be appreciated if you will make available to this office a copy of the report of your investigation when completed."

On May 23, 1950, HARRY GOLD, mentioned above, the subject of Bufile 65-58805, was held in \$100,000 bail by Judge JAMES P. McGRANERY, U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, Pa. on the charge of conspiring with others to violate Subsection A, Title 32, Title 50, U. S. Code by obtaining from EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS documents, etc. relating to the national defense with intent that they be used to the injury of the United States and to the advantage of the U.S.S.R. HARRY GOLD was subsequently indicted on June 9, 1950 at New York City where the complaint had been originally filed.

jma/rac
121-2847
Enclosure

cc: Washington Field (Enclosure)

RECEIVED

RECORDED

121-23411

JUN 29 1950

62-2548 21

ATTACHED

*Parat, included
Per [unclear]
3/2/58*

9/18/58 JTS For #36,26

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/16/87 BY 5042/PAT/CLK
#801830

NY 138-593

[REDACTED] (S) u 67D

The files of the Passport Division of the Department of State, Washington, D.C., reflect that BERNARD MISHKIN furnished that Division an affidavit dated July 9, 1953, in which he stated in part that he is not, and has never been a member of the Communist Party, or the Communist Political Association. He stated that he had been a member of the Young Communist League from 1933 to 1937, but that he had left the Young Communist League "definitely, permanently, and irrevocably in 1937." (S) u

o/s

The Young Communist League has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (S) u release per state

On November 4, 1950, BERNARD MISHKIN advised agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he was an associate of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN from approximately 1946 to approximately mid-summer of 1947. The nature of this association was that MISHKIN was a sales representative of the Abraham Brothman and Associates, Incorporated, and attempted to sell a plastic process developed by the Brothman Company to manufacturers for production. (S) u

On November 28, 1950, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was convicted in Federal Court, Southern District of New York, on one count of conspiracy to obstruct justice, and on a second count of wilfully influencing another to give false testimony before a Federal Grand Jury. BROTHMAN was sentenced to two terms totaling seven years, in the custody of the United States Marshal, and received fines totaling \$15,000.00. (S) u

During the course of the trial, ELIZABETH BENTLEY, an admitted former Soviet espionage agent, testified that she acted as a courier in the receiving of information from BROTHMAN, and transmitting this information to her Soviet Espionage Superior, JACOB GOLOS, during 1941. (S) u

3/18/63

Airtel

To: SAC, Philadelphia (138-954)
From: Director, FBI (138-4591) - 18

JACK ROBERT MILLER
UN
LEUN
Buded: 4/2/63

The International Organizations Employees Loyalty Board (IOELB) by letter dated 3/13/63, copy enclosed, has requested that Harry Gold be reinterviewed in this matter in light of Miller's statement, in reply to interrogatory, that he never met and was never associated with Harry Gold. In absence of compelling reasons indicating otherwise, Gold should be reinterviewed in accordance with IOELB's request. Handle promptly and surep.

Enc.

86-1240 CV

9/14/87 3042 put off release per OPM

Release per CIA

NOTE: IOELB has also requested that former CIA representative be interviewed in light of Miller's allegation that he assisted CIA for several years beginning around 1952 or 1953. CIA is being contacted by Liaison concerning this. During 1962 LEUN investigation of Miller, Harry Gold was interviewed and stated he visited Miller's home around 1946 with Abraham Brothman. Gold said he visited Miller at Miller's place of employment in 1948 for purpose of securing personal loan from Miller for Brothman. Gold said he obtained loan (\$500 to \$1,000). Gold recalled that Oscar Vago and Jack Robert Miller were partners in small engineering firm in early 1940's. He said Miller was not aware of Gold's espionage activities or of Brothman's espionage activities. Gold was cooperative during previous interview and no reason known why he should not be reinterviewed.

MAILED 20
MAR 18 1963

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

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- 4 -

APR 22 1963

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

138-4591-18

**UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS EMPLOYEES LOYALTY BOARD
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.**

March 13, 1963
ILB:FDI:mhm

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The International Organizations Employees Loyalty Board has under consideration the case of JACK ROBERT MILLER, aka Jacob Miller, applicant for employment with the United Nations. Mr. Miller replied under oath on March 2, 1963 to a letter of interrogatory.

o/s
Mr. Miller commented: "Around 1952 or 1953, I received a visit from a Mr. [redacted] who identified himself as an agent of the Central Intelligence Agency (New York Office -- [redacted]). [redacted] said he was aware that my work involved extensive travel throughout the world. He asked me to work with the CIA by bringing to its attention any observations or data that I might come across during my trips. Following that first meeting, I met with Mr. [redacted] at least once a year. . . [redacted] retired from the CIA about 3 years ago. He can be reached for confirmation of the above at: [redacted]"

In the report of investigation of October 18, 1962 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (PH 138-954), at page 3, Inmate Harry Gold reported that he met the applicant during 1946 in a brief visit at the Miller home in the Bronx; and that in the early part of 1948, he visited the applicant at the applicant's place of employment, the Lincoln Building, to secure a personal loan from the applicant for Brothman. In his replies to the interrogatory, Mr. Miller stated: "I never met, nor was I ever associated with Harry Gold."

It is requested that Mr. [redacted] be interviewed for confirmation of Mr. Miller's allegations and to determine the extent of his alleged cooperation with the Central Intelligence Agency; and that Mr. Harry Gold be re-interviewed in view of the applicant's allegations and to determine particularly whether or not

Release
per
PAM

EX-118

REC-53

138-41591-18

MAR 15 1963

19
[Signature]

b3
per
CIA

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per
CIA

at the time Mr. Gold met the applicant, he, Mr. Gold, may have been using another name.

Your cooperation in this matter is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Frederick D. Irwin

Frederick D. Irwin
Executive Secretary

*release
per
DM*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DATE: April 19, 1952

FROM :

SUBJECT:

JOSEPH KATZ, was
HARRY GOLD - S

SECRET

Joseph Katz, an American citizen, has been definitely identified as a Soviet agent by Elizabeth Bentley, Harry Gold, Thomas L. Black, and [redacted]. Katz left the United States in 1948 and has not returned to this country since his departure.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

DETAILS:

Joseph Katz, an American citizen, has been definitely identified as a Soviet agent by Elizabeth Bentley, Harry Gold, Thomas L. Black, [redacted], and [redacted].

Katz left the United States in 1948 and has not returned to this country since his departure.

Attachments

65-57913
FIP:GAS

SECRET

Classified by 1305 w/ab/llk
Exempt from GDS, Category 1, 2, 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

68 MAY 8 1952

65-57913-569

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CLASSIFIED BY: [redacted]
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

9-23-87
#801840
pg. 1 only

Memo + Remarks
SLP
4-25

copy
CIA

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CIA

b7c
b7D

UNRECORDED

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI - 100-3-98

DATE: January 16, 1952

FROM : SAC, New York - 100-105699

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COMMUNIST FUGITIVES
IS - C

SECRET

Rebulet, 12/10/51, which enclosed a copy of a CIA report dated [REDACTED]

The following investigation was conducted at New York in an attempt to ascertain the present activities of ROLLAND A. WANK [REDACTED]

At New Rochelle, New York

It was discreetly ascertained that Mr. and Mrs. ROLLAND A. WANK are presently residing at 35 Highview Avenue, New Rochelle.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

9-24-57
CLASSIFIED BY: 5042/pej/fck
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR
4/26/89

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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OTHERWISE

cc: El Paso
cc: Asst. Dir. E. J. Connelley

RECORDED - 93

100-3-98-1117

JAN 17 1952

JAN 29 1952

INDEXED
SERIALIZED
EX-103
HANDLED BY
TOP DESK

SECRET

cc to legal, info
by [unclear] 1/16/52

100-3-98-1170

Letter to Director
NY 100-105699

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

A review of the New York indices reflects the following information on the firm of Fellheimer and Wagner:

New York file 100-55242 contains information that OSCAR JOHN VAGO, a former employee of Fellheimer and Wagner, was indicted for perjury concerning his relationship with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and HARRY GOLD.

New York file 65-9909 indicates that one HARRY DE SPRETHER, who was indicted on 7/27/43 for espionage (G), was a close friend of CALEB HORNBESTEL, the contractor associated with the firm of Fellheimer and Wagner.

New York file 101-271 entitled "BENJAMIN EDWARD MALTZ; SM-C" reflects that MALTZ was employed in the concern of Fellheimer and Wagner.

The indices also reflect that the name of ALFRED FELLHEIMER, 156 East 42nd Street, appeared on the 1941 list of members of the American-Russian Institute.

[REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

b1
per
CIA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

0-10-1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

RM
NY FILE NO. **65-17496**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 11/29/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/24-28, 30, 31; 11/1, 4, 6-11, 13-18, 20-22/50	REPORT MADE BY JOHN M. STOLZENTHALER
TITLE BRUNO PONTECORVO			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

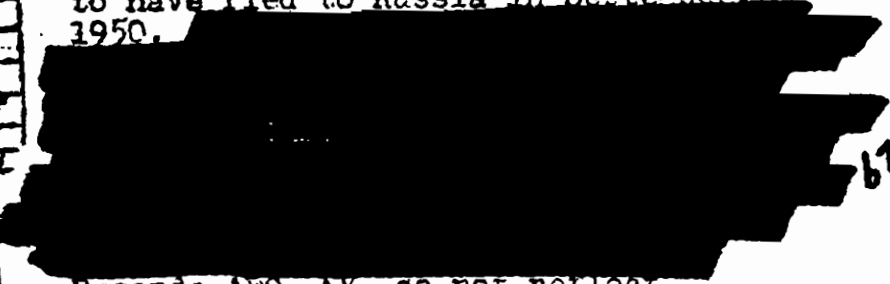
SECRET

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

CLASSIFIED BY: **SP2 JAP/CLS** 3.21.86
DECLASSIFY ON: **OADR**

BRUNO PONTECORVO, Atomic Scientist, Harwell Laboratories, England, reported to have fled to Russia in September, 1950.

FOI/PA # 207-25
APPEAL
CIVIL
E.O. # 2556
DATE 3-21-86 BY SP2 JAP/CLS



Records AEC, NY, do not reflect subject visited AEC installations under jurisdiction of NY AEC Operations Office.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

DETAILS:

On October 22, and 23, 1950, various New York newspapers carried stories reflecting that **BRUNO PONTECORVO**, naturalized British scientist employed at the Harwell Laboratories, Britain's Atomic Research Center, had allegedly gone to Russia.

The "New York Times" of October 22, 1950, carried a news dispatch from Reuters, datelined Stockholm, Sweden, October 21, 1950, which reflects

5 ENCL

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Edward J. Sullivan</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	ENCLOSURE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT (5 ENCS.) (100-162370) 3 Boston 3 Knoxville (Copies Continued)		100-162370-220	RECORDED - 98
		NOV 30 1950 3/2-13	INDEXED - 11
		SECRET	

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NY 65-15496

had alleged that PONTICORVO was a "bosom friend of FUCHS" (Dr. ~~KLARE~~ FUCHS).

On December 15, 1949, Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, furnished information which the informant had received from another unnamed informant, described by Confidential Informant T-1 as reliable, concerning the Communist sympathies of BRUNO PONTICORVO, SERGIO DI BENEDETTO, and SALVATORE LURIA. (S)(S)u

release per State

o/s

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

~~SECRET~~